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STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME Eighteen | STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1938

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN

Why Not Eat at the Royal Cafe, the Best Place in Town?

Hot Meals. Good Cooking. Best Service.

Ice Cream, Soft Drinks. Confectionery. Fruit.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

Two Hills Meeting Backs Produce Tax.

A special despatch to the Edmonton Journal says: A resolution endorsing the Alberta government's proposed 7 p.c. tax on agricultural produce was passed at a meeting held last week in Two Hills, and which was attended by 300 residents of the Two Hills district. W. Tomyn, S.C., Whitford, and A T Hlenka were speakers. Mr Tomyn discussed the Production Tax Act and other legislation passed at the last session of the Legislature. He criticised banks and blamed these for the fact that social credit had not yet been established in the province.

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.
DRESSED POULTRY.

CATTLE AND HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.—HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.

Malting Barley

The National Barley Committee has recommended that only O.A.C. 21 or Mensury Ottawa 60 should be eligible this year for the malting grades. O.A.C. 21 is probably the most suitable for Western Canada.

There is still time for any farmer to secure excellent Registered O.A.C. 21 Barley, all cleaned and sealed in the sack, at moderate prices.

See the nearest SEARLE or HOME Agent
SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED 46

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank all those who have collected Royal Yeast box fronts and given me well over a thousand at present. During this last month of the contest (closing Day 31) I would greatly appreciate having all my backers double their efforts and help me in trying to double the number I now have. FRASER CARMICHAEL.

A Farm Seed Field

"A Seed Field on the Farm" is the title of a pamphlet just issued by the "Crop Testing Group."

Any farmer desiring a copy of this pamphlet may obtain one free of charge at any Alberta Pacific elevator.

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. LTD. (15)

COMMERCIAL PRINTING AT PRICES YOU CAN AFFORD. TRY THE SUN PRINTERY

For Posters, Auction Bills, Show Bills, Circulars, Labels, Invoices, Show Cards, Hangers, Loose Leaves, Dance Cards, Shipping Tags, Statements, Tickets, Bill Heads, Memorial Cards, Wedding Invitations, Business Cards, Badges, Prize Lists,

Victoria Day at Holborn.

Among the outstanding attractions at the Community picnic to be held at Holborn Hall on May 24th is the baseball tournament, in which some half-dozen teams will take part; quite an interest is centered in this tournament, as this contest will bring together those old baseball rivals, Hansen Corners and Holborn, in their match game.

There will be the usual horse races, for the winners of which good prizes will be given. There will be horseshoe contests, bicycle races; with races for children as a special feature.

The big day's proceedings will be topped off with a Community dance in Holborn Hall, with a popular orchestra providing the music.

The Stony Plain Baseball Club is sending down a team of good players, to compete in the baseball tournament.

Some of Stony's young athletes intimate their intention to compete in the Holborn games: among these being Gus Horn, the pole-vault champ.

The Crop-testing Plan.

Advices which have been received here show that, owing to the splendid success which attended the "Crop-Testing Plan," sponsored by some of the line elevators, the scheme is to be tried here again the coming season. In 1937 the spot chosen for this demonstration was on the John Goertz farm, on the Jasper Highway, just east of Mike's Curve, and the grain companies taking part were the Searle Grain Co. and the Alberta-Pacific Grain Company. The agents of these companies here were very attentive to the plots during the growing season, and at cutting time had grain plots which were a revelation as to what can be grown when good seed is sown.

An Appeal for Funds.

The Stony Plain Track Committee wish to inform the public that since Spruce Grove is holding a separate track meet this year the trophy donated last year by Mr Nadon to the winner of the 2-roomed school's competition has been withdrawn for their own meet. This necessitates the problem of supplying a cup in its place.

The Track Committee will also have the expense of purchasing the individual cups and medals for the highest aggregate boys and girls. Furthermore, the cost of printing programs and prize ribbons makes it necessary for us to receive financial help outside of our $2 per school entry fee.

The committee solicits contributions from interested parties. Please send them to the chairman of the committee, Marjorie Weir. —M. W.

Track Meet, Fair Grounds, Stony Plain, Tues., May 24.

HARDWICK'S

YOUR HOME TOWN STORE.

Silk Chiffon Hosiery.
Full-fashioned, pure silk, for Spring ensembles; Shades: Stroller, Peter Pan, French Mist, Cruise Tan, Smoke Tone, Rio. Per pair 75c.

Smartly Styled Belts,
which will go perfectly with any style or shade of dress; latest Spring colors. Priced at each, 15c., 19c., 25c.

Ladies' Sport Oxfords.
Soft, durable smoke elk leather. Be sure to see these; sizes 2 1-2 to 6. Per pair $1.98.

Gay, Rubber Rain Capes.
Colors: Blue, Cardinal, Gold, Green, White.
Women's, 47" long, 3 dome fasteners, $1.25.
Girls', 33" long, 2 dome fastening; each 95c.

Checked Twill Work Shirts.
A Shirt in a class by itself for quality and appearance; coat style; sizes 14 1-2 to 17 1-2; Colors, Brown or Blue. Each, $1.50.

Blue Drill Coveralls.
For Youngsters 2 to 8 years; Colors, Navy with red trim. Per pair 98c.

Grocery Specials--lots of 'em.
B.C. Salmon, Pride of B.C. 2 tins for 23c.
Sandwich Biscuits, something dainty, 20c. lb.
Cream Caramels, assorted, 15c. half-pound.

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL.

Time Table for Mails.

Mails to East by Train—6.23 p. m., Sun., Wed, Fri.
By Bus—11 a m. Tues., Thur Saturday.

Mail from East by train—1 32 p.m. Sun. Tues. Thurs.
By Bus—4.55 p. m. Monday Wed., Sat.

MAN WANTED for Rawleigh Route of 800 families. Write today. Rawleigh, Dept. WGR.-96 SA, Winnipeg, Man., Canada.

CLASSIFIED ADS. in The Sun bring results.

LAST CHANCE to BUY GIANT WINCHARGER
Farm Electric Plant for only $99.95, if for farm use, and save $20. Act Now.

Use the "Niagara" of FREE POWER that's blowing across your farm to make all the electricity you need for farm use! The 32-Volt Giant Wincharger turns wind into electricity—and your power operating cost is only 50c a year! Think of it! All the lights you want, and plenty of electricity for washing machine, water system, iron, separator, and motors to do many other farm jobs—at a rate far lower than the lowest Hydro charges! More than 500,000 happy, satisfied farm folks are now enjoying dependable FREE ELECTRICITY from Wincharger. Guaranteed satisfaction or your money back! Don't keep on waiting for the Hydro. Let Wincharger put the wind to work for you NOW!

USES FREE WIND POWER

MAIL COUPON TODAY
WINCHARGER CORPORATION

PERCY T. DAVIDSON, Agt.
Stony Plain and District.

COME IN AND SEE THIS SENSATIONALLY LOW-PRICED TIRE

It has everything! Goodyear Supertwist cord construction . . . Four-way diamond, centre-traction tread . . . a price that means real low cost mileage. Drive in today.

Sommerfield & Mayer, Stony Plain, Alta.
Phone 40.

Radio—A Problem

While criticism is the lot of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation from all sources and, possibly, some of it is justified, there cannot but be some feeling of sympathy for the members of an organization whose "customers" embrace such a wide range of viewpoint and taste as the Canadian radio fans.

Those who take the time to secure all the facts and data available on the subject—and that in itself is not an easy task—cannot help but be impressed with the belief that the C.B.C. is in a tight corner if it attempts to achieve the impossible, and that is, to please everybody.

In no single home in this country is it possible to secure unanimity of opinion on the type of program that is acceptable to the listeners, to touch only one of the many problems that face the Commission. How much more difficult then, must it be, to satisfy a majority in a community, or the province or the nation. Even if it were possible to ascertain with any degree of certitude the desires of a majority in a local community, it does not by any means follow that a similar verdict would be given by a majority in another community; and there may be, undoubtedly are, variations in taste in different provinces of the Dominion and possibly between east and west.

Yet the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is expected to give all the people what they want in the way of music, entertainment and education over the air.

* * * *

Guiding Principles

Under such conditions about all the C.B.C. can be expected to do is to lay down certain fundamental principles for the guidance of its officials and adhere as closely as possible to these tenets, at least until popular clamor shows that they are on the wrong track.

There is one policy, however, which in the interests of the development of Canadian arts, should not be slighted, and that is the maximum use of Canadian local and national talent wherever it can be unearthed or can be encouraged and developed.

There is reason to believe, judging from comments made by adjudicators who have recently been placing awards in the provincial musical festivals in the western provinces, that there is much talent of a very high order which is being allowed to go to waste, or, if not actually being wasted, is not being made generally available to those who appreciate music to anything like the extent it should be, or could be, if the C.B.C. were prosecuting a vigorous search for good material of Canadian origin.

* * * *

A Major Objective

When the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation was set up it was announced that one of its objectives would be to develop Canadian talent and, in fact, this was one of the strongest recommendations of the Aird Commission's report in 1929 when the Commission said:

"In our survey of conditions in Canada we have heard the present radio situation discussed from many angles with considerable diversity of opinion. There has, hmowever, been unanimity on one fundamental question—Canadian radio listeners want Canadian broadcasting. . . At present the majority of programs heard are from sources outside of Canada. It has been emphasized to us that the continued reception of these has a tendency to mould the minds of the young people in the home to ideals and opinions that are not Canadian. In a country of the vast geographical dimensions of Canada broadcasting will undoubtedly become a great force in fostering a national spirit and interpreting national citizenship."

While the present radio governing body in Canada set out with this ideal in mind, unfortunately there has been a recent recession from this principle, with announcements that still more time in future will be devoted to programs of foreign origin—meaning, of course, from United States sources. Inability to finance broadcasting of all-Canadian programs has been given as the reason for this departure from the original objective.

This recession from the all-Canadian ideal is very regrettable and it is to be hoped that means will soon be found for returning to the principles set forth in the Aird Commission report and promulgated when the Canadian Bradcasting Corporation was given charge of "the ether".

* * * *

Abolish Private Stations?

Commenting on the situation the Labor Review in a recent issue went so far as to suggest that privately-owned stations should be abolished as a means to this end.

"If we are to have a thoroughly Canadian broadcasting service," said the Labor Review, "the privately-owned stations must be abolished. Maintained as they are by advertising, broadcasting in Canada cannot be freed from commercial appeals while the private stations remain. And since much of the paid broadcasting comes from foreign sources the continuance of the private stations militates against the fulfilment of the purpose for which the national radio service was established."

The same authority contends that "the only valid reason for the Corporation's acceptance of foreign advertising programs is the need of revenue, a need aggravated by the unsound competition between a state enterprise and private business."

Whether or not this is the correct diagnosis and solution of the problem, certainly it is a matter of grave concern to the country as a whole and is one which should receive the most careful consideration.

Two doctors have been added to the staff of a Paris hotel. On being assured that no reflection on his ability was intended, the chef agreed to remain.

Black Boy, a cat, lives at a hosiery warehouse in Kansas City. Police, puzzled by a series of false burglar alarms, found that when Black Boy walked with tail erect it registered on an electric eye signal.

According to one authority, the 10 most important trees in the world are, in the order named: date palm, coconut palm, almond, apple, fig, mulberry, olive, lemon, cinchona and rubber.

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National Defence

Position Of Canada On Question Of Armaments

The government desires to create in Canada as far as possible, a national self-sufficiency in armaments against the emergency of war, officials at Ottawa state. However, this does not mean beginning of an extensive armament industry to supply Canada's requirements.

Beyond providing for the current needs of the defence forces, the government does not propose to embark on any large expenditures in armaments, it is said. So far as placement in Canada of munitions orders for the British government is concerned, all the information possessed by the defence department relating to the capacity and character of this country's heavy industries has always been available to the war office.

At present three Canadian concerns are understood to be working on British contracts—National Steel Car, Hamilton, manufacturing a comparatively small quantity of 3.45-inch shell casings; the John T. Hepburn Company, Toronto, engaged in manufacture of shell-making machines, and the John Inglis Company Limited, Toronto, recipients of an order for 5,000 Bren guns.

Coincident with the British contract with the Inglis Company is one for the Canadian government involving 7,000 of these light machine guns. That, however, will likely be spread over a period of years. Arrangements which resulted in the John Inglis Company being constituted the first manufacturer of the Bren gun in Canada were designed to achieve economic production, with a general saving to all concerned.

Highway To Alaska

Project Is Favored Of Building Road Through Canada

Harold Ickes, secretary of the interior at Washington, said that conferences with British Columbia authorities convinced him of the soundness of a plan to build an international highway from Seattle through Canada to Fairbanks, Alaska.

Ickes said he had "surveyed the whole problem" with Premier T. D. Pattullo of British Columbia and his aides, who came to Washington.

"We discussed the matter of financing the project and the worth of the road as an instrument in opening Alaska and British Columbia and the Yukon territory to further settlement," Ickes said.

Pattullo, the secretary said, suggested the United States lend $15,000,000 to British Columbia to finance the province's share of the project. More than 1,000 miles of new road would have to be constructed in Canada.

At his press conference, Ickes said he could see no particularly troublesome barriers to arranging an international loan although it might be necessary to obtain some enabling legislation.

SELECTED RECIPES

PINEAPPLE UPSIDE DOWN CAKE
(One Egg)

1¼ cups sifted Swans Down Cake Flour
1¼ teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder
¼ teaspoon salt
⅔ cup granulated sugar
4 tablespoons softened butter or other shortening
1 egg, well beaten
½ cup milk
1 teaspoon vanilla
4 tablespoons butter
4 tablespoons butter
½ cup brown sugar, firmly packed
4 slices pineapple, cut in wedges
1 cup broken pecan meats

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, salt, and sugar, and sift together three times. Add butter. Combine egg, milk, and vanilla. Add to flour mixture, stirring until all flour is dampened; then beat vigorously one minute.

Melt four tablespoons butter in 8 x 8 x 2-inch pan or 8-inch skillet over low flame. Add brown sugar and cook and stir until thoroughly mixed. On this arrange pineapple wedges, and sprinkle nuts over top. Turn batter out on contents of pan. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 50 minutes, or until done. Loosen cake from sides of pan with spatula. Turn upside down on dish with pineapple on top. Garnish with whipped cream, if desired.

Other fruits may be substituted for pineapple and nuts in this recipe and may be arranged on butter-sugar mixture in the pan. These fruits include cooked prunes or apricots, canned or fresh cherries, seeded, or sliced apples.

WATER-COLOUR TINTS FOR RESTFUL LIGHTING

An Expensive Rug

New York's Waldorf-Astoria Has One Costing Over $12,000

The Waldorf-Astoria laid a new rug in its Park Avenue lobby late one evening recently and we happened to be in on it. It was probably as profane a night as a hotel has ever seen. We will quickly jot down the statistics we gathered. The rug is 48 feet 11 inches by 46 feet 11, and therefore measures 2,295 square feet. It has a pile a little over an inch thick, and sixty-nine shades of yarn are sprinkled into its fifteen million tufts. It took sixteen weavers eight months to make. Only the Mohawk Carpet Mills, W. & J. Sloans, and the Waldorf know how expensive it was, but we got it from a man in the rug trade that the monster must have cost about $50 a square yard, which would come to $12,750. It isn't the biggest rug in the country; the biggest is of 3,946 square feet and is in the Nebraska State Capitol, but that one is monorchromatic and consequently less exciting to rug people. The Waldorf's is bigger than the rug in the Roxy Theatre, from which 12,000 pieces of chewing gum are removed yearly. The Waldorf anticipates no trouble along these lines.—The New Yorker.

In Talkie Film

Prime Minister Chamberlain Makes Speech On Behalf Of Government

Prime Minister Chamberlain took the major role in a "talkie" made at a film studio in London. The film is one of a series to be shown in an open air campaign on behalf of the National Government during the summer.

Mr. Chamberlain made about 650 feet of film. His speech dealt mainly with foreign affairs, in regard to which he asked: "Can we keep out of war without sacrificing our liberties or dishonoring our obligations?"

"Although it takes two to make peace, one (power) can make war," he said. "If we are attacked, we should have to defend ourselves."

Three swing bands will provide plenty of noise at the Canadian National Exhibition this year. For those who still appreciate music, the Royal Artillery Band of England will be located at the opposite end of the grounds.

The really fascinating woman is the one who can always convince us that she knows less than we do.

Gold Bullion

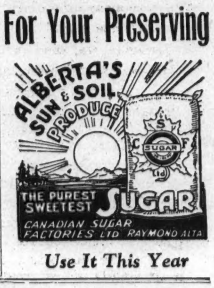
Report States France Is Shipping Gold To Canada

Two equal shipments of gold with a total value of £5,000,000 ($25,000,000) have been arranged from France for Canada, the London News-Chronicle says.

The shipments are to be made by the British authorities and represent gold earmarked in Paris for the account of the British exchange equalization fund.

The News-Chronicle advances two possible explanations of the transaction. It may represent sales of gold bullion to the Bank of Canada or the British authorities may think it desirable to accumulate, for their account, a reserve of gold in Canada.

Out of 10,000 different grasses—including corn and other grains—over 1,300 are native to the United States.



Stony Plain and District.

The Walther League of Grace Lutheran church, Edmonton, presents "Her Honor the Mayor," a farce in three acts, at Kelly's Hall on Monday, May 23rd. Admission—Adults 25c; children 10c.

A C.G.I.T service will be held at 7.30 p m on Sunday May 22, in the United church. Miss Pauline McBain of Edmonton will address the girls. Everybody welcome.

Proprietor G Wilson Leviston announces the opening of Edmonton Beach for the season on Monday, May 23rd, and Tuesday, May 24th, with a dance each evening. One of the City's best orchestra will provide the music, and there is sure to be a big attendance each evening.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Sporting Notes.

At the basketball game here Monday night the S P. Hi Girls met the Senior team and went down to defeat by a score of 23 to 15. Miss Wier had charge of the school girls. H Trapp refereed.

Stony's Pee-Wee baseball team played their first game of the season on Thursday last, engaging the team from Rosenthal School. Despite their best efforts, the local boys came out 2nd best—the score being 8 to 3 against 'em. The G-Twins say this score will be reversed the next time they meet. Stony's team; A & N Wudel, W Parker, Ernie Horn, G Gannon, R Barob, Paul Miller, Jac Mayer, L Gum, merfield, J Kelly, P Germaniuk.

Arraogements are about completed for the big track meet here on Tuesday next, Victoria Day. There is expected to be a bigger turnout of contestants on that day, altho the number of schools entered has been reduced. The cups and trophies offered will be the same as in the 1937 track meet and there will, no doubt, be as large an attendance as in that year.

The first League ball game of the season was played on the local diamond Sunday, when the Onoway team battled with Stony Seniors. The latter wan, 4—3. Stony battery—Otto Dreitza and Ed Enders. Referees—Stewart and A Willie.

Stony's senior ball team is billed to play Tuesday in the tournament at Fort Saskatchewan. The second team will go to Holborn.

Spruce Grove News.

The funeral service was held on Sunday afternoon for Mrs Martha Ziegler, wife of Wm Ziegler, who had passed away on the 12th of May at the age of 30 years. The service was held in St Matthew's Lutheran Church, Spruce Grove, and was conducted by the pastor, Rev J Bergbusch. Interment was made in St Matthew's cemetery. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, 1 son, 1 daughter; 6 sisters—Mrs E Weidenheimer, Vancouver; Mrs C Steffler, Spruce Grove; Mrs Henry Oppertshauser, Stony Plain; Mrs D W Pattie, Innisfail; Mrs J Eberhart, Edson; Mrs A Ziegler, Vegreville; 2 brothers, Emil and Edward Caron, Stony Plain.

The strong winds of last week were the cause of soil drifting on some of the farms in this district. In several places on the School road south the drifted soil has filled the ditch on the west side of the road. In the north, the damage is apparently not so great.

The Grove's ball team played the Holborn boys Sunday afternoon on the local diamond. Grovers won by a big score.

Bricklayers are rebuilding the chimney on the High school which was blown over last week

Teachers' Meeting, Wed., May 11.

Miss Weir was elected chairman of the May 24 Sports Committee. Owing to Mr Nadon's trophy being withdrawn for the track meet at the Grove, it was decided to secure another for the 2 room schools competition.

Since the track meet is sponsored by the teachers' organisation, and prizes for contestants is liable to jeopardise their standing as amateurs, it was decided to give ribbons, cups and medals only.

A new classification for contestants was decided upon in order to make the competitions more equal.

RADIO SERVICE!

We service All Makes of Radios. Complete Stock of Batteries, Tubes and other Accessories.

BATTERY CHARGING. PHILCO DEALERS.

TRAPP RADIO ELECTRIC.

The "MONCTON" Winter Outdoor Boot

The cold-proof Boot for all outdoor work or sport — heavy felt top with rubber sole and heel.

Made in 9 and 7 inch heights for men and women, and 6 and 5 inch heights for boys.

"A Rubber for Every Purpose"

LOOK FOR THE TRADE MARK

THE NORTHERN RUBBER CO. LIMITED

A complete range of "Northern" Boots and Rubbers is on hand to meet your needs—at

Sold by T. J. Hardwick, Stony Plain

Chicago Institute of Diesel Engineering.

We are selecting a few mechanically inclined men to take a training in Diesel Engineering. Excellent opportunities for those who can qualify themselves to enter this fast-growing field. We will be pleased to forward information to those interested. Write stating age to Box 248, Calgary, Alta.

STONY PLAIN SUN,

Published Every Thursday at The Sun Office, Stony Plain, Alberta.

Advertising Rates.

Display, Contract 35c.
Readers in Locals 12c a line.
Legal and Municipal Notices 12c a line first insertion; 10c a line for subsequent insertions.

Thursday, May 19, 1938

DR. R. E. JESPERSEN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Graduate Nurse in attendance.
Office and Residence. 1st St. W. Opp. Town Hall. Phone 1

G. J. BRYAN, B. A., LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
STONY PLAIN.

DR. W. E. WEBBER,
DENTAL SURGEON,
410 Empire Bldg., Edmonton.
PHONE 24555
At Stony Plain on Fridays.

CLASSIFIED.

For Sale, 1000 Oat Bundles Apply Jack Barrie, at Edmonton Beach.

For Sale—3 first class Purebred Turkey Toms, under 1 year; wt 26 pounds; price $6 50 each. See F Carmichael, Stony Plain.

For Sale, Banner Oats, 2nd generation; government tested, 97 p c. germination. Chas. Poemerl, Lakemere, Heatherdown P. O.

For Sale — Grade B lgian Stallion, 5 years old on May 5th wt. over 1700. GEO. SCHEIDEMAN, Duffield. to A

For Sale or Rent.

N. E. 16 53 2-w.5th, near Carvel; uncultivated farm Apply Short & Cross, Edmonton.

Wednesday Half-holiday.

Patrons of Stony Plain's business houses are reminded that during the months of May, June, July, and August the business places in Stony Plain will close at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon

KELLY'S HALL, THURS., MAY 26.

Ken Maynard,
in "FIGHTING THROUGH."

Added Varieties: Musical, Comedy, Cartoon

Time 8.30. Adults 30c. Children 15c.

THE SUN BOOK SHOP.

School Supplies Our Specialty.

WE HAVE ON HAND USED TEXT BOOKS FOR HIGH SCHOOL AND PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADES

Picnic and Dance!
HOLBORN HALL
Tuesday, May 24th
Baseball Tournament!
Horse Racing! Bicycle Racing!
Horseshoe Tournament!
REFRESHMENT BOOTH!
Hot Dog Stand! Cocoanut Stand!
CHILDREN'S RACES!
Special Attraction: Clifford Entertainers at 8.30 P.M.

Relief For The Land

While ownership of land brings with it a great many privileges it also entails the assumption of responsibilities and obligations as all who own real property either in urban centres or rural districts have become well aware in recent trying depression years, even if they did not know it or were only dimly appreciative of the fact before.

Two main factors were responsible for this quickening perception of the obligation of ownership of land. One of these is the contraction of private incomes due to agricultural and economic depression and the other is increasing levies charged against the land on account of growing demands for more and more public services of a social character.

As a result of these two trends owners of real property find themselves between the jaws of a pair of pincers which are gradually closing together and threatening extinction of all owner-equity. As a result of this process the greater part, if not all, land held for speculative purposes, has passed, or is about to pass, into public ownership and a similar fate threatens a substantial percentage of land occupied as homes and even much of it utilized for productive purposes.

* * * *

Measures Are Temporary

It is true that in Western Canada, at least, governments, both provincial and municipal, have taken steps to prevent immediate confiscation of property occupied by owners as homes, but these are only temporary measures and the time must inevitably come when these protective measures will have to be lifted and property owners left to fend for themselves unless some permanent solution is found.

This solution can only come by major shifts in the bases of taxation and, in the case of municipal taxation, by relieving the land of the necessity of contributing to the cost of social services, which it was never intended it should do.

It is hoped, of course, that when the Rowell Commission on Dominion-Provincial relations submits its report to the Federal Government, the recommendations will contain adequate provision for lifting from the land a burden which it is incapable of carrying. That the limit of capacity has been not only reached, but passed, is borne out by the testimony received by the commission from provincial and municipal authorities and representatives of numerous organizations, and a similar condition of affairs is evident in the east as well as the west.

* * * *

Hope For Relief

Therein lies the hope that some tangible and practical solution of the problem will be reached and implemented. If the east as well as the west is staggering under an insupportable burden it is reasonable to assume that some attention will have to be paid to the problem and some steps taken to remedy the situation.

It might well be pointed out here that theoretically the guiding principles of municipal taxation are payment for services rendered and payment on the basis of ability to pay. All authorities are agreed upon this. But, services rendered to property as such should be paid for in their entirety by reality owners, while services rendered to persons as individuals should be provided for on the basis of ability to pay. When the onus of providing for social services is left on the shoulders of the municipalities, they are placed in an impossible position with the municipal tax base largely or almost entirely confined to levies on real property.

* * * *

A Tremendous Increase

"With the development of the service idea of government," as was appropriately stated recently by J. J. Smith, Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs in Saskatchewan, at a recent rural municipal convention, "the services rendered to persons have immeasurably increased, without a corresponding increase in personal taxes. As a result real prpoerty and especially land is bearing far too great a share of the burden of taxation. Increase in land taxation in the United States, in the average farm real estate tax, was found to have increased from 24 cents per acre in 1913 to 58 cents in 1929, an increase of 141 per cent. After 1929, the average tax fell until in 1932 it stood at 46 cents. I am sure," he added, "that taxation of farm property in this country would show a similar increase if the figures were available.

"If the services rendered by government continue to develop and increase," continued Mr. Smith, "then sources of wealth other than land must be taxed to meet the cost. Unless this is done, our lands will be confiscated through taxation, and we will all become tenants of the State."

* * * *

Not A Solution

With the continuing growth of demands for more and more social services, debt adjustment will not solve the problem for the land-owning taxpayer. Even after liquidation of present tax indebtedness against land, if this were done on a comprehensive scale, the tax rate would continue to mount to meet the cost of the additional services requested, if they are to be provided.

It is, therefore, quite evident, that there must be a realignment of the incidence of taxation if the municipal taxpayer is to be relieved, and this involves changes in the bases of taxation in all spheres—Federal, Provincial and Municipal.

Espionage In Britain

Espionage in Great Britain has increased in recent months, the London Star said under a banner line reading: Spies Pouring into Britain. The Star said spies had been swarming into Great Britain from all parts of the world since rearmament started. It said that sabotage of aircraft factories causes extension of counter-espionage and that the number of spies in Great Britain had doubled.

The statue of the Venus de Milo is a little more than six feet three inches.

WAKE UP LIKE A CAVE MAN

Feel Full of Life—No More Tired, Dull, Heavy Mornings

Keep your liver healthy and you'll feel great every morning. When you wake up feeling "rotten" your liver is out of order. Your liver clears the blood of poisons, separates the nourishing part of your food from the waste. Supplies energy to muscles, tissues and glands—gives out bile, the body's laxative, helps stomach, kidneys and intestines to work properly. A mere bowel movement isn't enough. "Fruit-a-tives" made from fruits and herbs, will strengthen and build up your liver like nothing else will. You'll be amazed how well you are every morning. Try Fruit-a-tives. All druggists.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIVER TABLETS

Queen Mary Dislikes Jazz

Queen Mary does not like modern dance music. Shortly before she laid the foundation stone of the new St. Helier hospital at Surrey, a program of music for the ceremony was sent for her approval. She intimated that she did not like modern music, and particularly jazz. She said she preferred light opera and Viennese waltzes. She approved a program which included waltzes and a gavotte.

Doctor Is Good Runner

In celebration of his 80th birthday, Dr. George H. Hammond of New York ran four miles. "I could have run a couple of miles more, but I didn't want to tire myself," he said at the finish. For 63 years Dr. Hammond has run three miles thrice a week. It keeps him in fine fettle, he says.

Between 50 and 60 thousand persons depend on fishing for their livelihood in Hull, England's greatest fishing port.

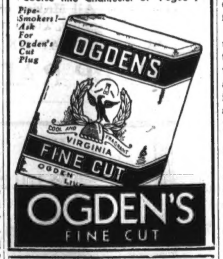
"Is that a pedigree dog?"

"My word, if he only knew his pedigree, he wouldn't look at such people as you and me."

Tobacco gets its name from tobago, an Indian pipe. 2253

If you're looking for a keen partner in rolling-your-own, step out with Ogden's Fine Cut Cigarette Tobacco. Ogden's rolls a happier cigarette—a smoother, cooler, mellower smoke, and wise "roll-your-owners" have proved it. Use the best papers, of course—like "Chantecler" or "Vogue".

Pipe-Smokers! Ask For Ogden's Cut Plug



Britain's Difficult Position

Calls For Sympathetic Understanding Instead Of Harsh Criticism

It is evident that Britain is not strong enough to protect all her interests and to fulfill all her obligations at one and the same time in the North Atlantic, in continental Europe, in the Mediterranean, and in the Orient. She has three fronts. She is challenged by three formidable adversaries. And she does not have sufficient force to resist them all.

It is probable, therefore, that the hesitating character of British policy arises not out of moral delinquency, as so many Americans are only too ready to believe, but out of the grim necessity to choose either to abandon many of her most important interests altogether or to come to terms with one or perhaps two of the powerful nations that are challenging her.

The British position is in all truth a difficult one, and since we are not prepared to help the British in their difficulties, the least we can do is to give them sympathetic understanding rather than to pass harsh and hasty judgment upon them.—Walter Lippmann, in Detroit Free Press.

SELECTED RECIPES

COFFEE CAKE

Temperature: 400 degrees F.
Time: 25 minutes.

1½ cups bread flour
¼ cup "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup
¼ cup milk
½ cup sugar
2 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
¼ cup shortening
1 egg

Sift together the flour, sugar, baking powder and salt. Cut in the shortening with a dough blender. Beat the egg until light, then add the milk and the "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup. Add to the flour mixture and stir just as little as possible. Pat into a nine-inch cake pan which has been greased with Mazola. Spread the top with melted butter and then sprinkle on lightly the following mixture:

2 tablespoons butter
2 tablespoons "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup
2 tablespoons Benson's Corn Starch
¼ cup cracker or cookie crumbs
½ teaspoon cinnamon

This crumb mixture should be well mixed before patting into place on top of the batter. Bake the Coffee Cake in a hot oven and serve hot.

Must Move Quickly

A record total of at least 35,000 tons of freight must be moved "down" north by boat from Waterways, Alta., during the short river season which will open soon, Col. James K. Cornwall, veteran contractor, said in an interview at Edmonton.

A Simple Explanation

Hens cackle after the laying of an egg because their ancestors, the jungle fowls, did it before them, and the jungle fowls did it because, after taking time out for laying eggs, it was necessary for the hens to signal their whereabouts to the rest of the wandering flock.

For Glasgow Exhibition

Robot Portrays Working Of Human Body In Detail

An 11-foot robot that will show the working of the human body will be exhibited at the Glasgow Empire Exhibition in May.

The robot torso is made in half-section. Every bodily process is translated into machinery. The heart is a pump at work; the eye is a camera. The torso breathes.

Food can be seen passing from mouth into stomach, and from the stomach through the processes of digestion until food products are delivered to the blood stream. Food is represented by colored balls such as conjurors use—red for meat, yellow for fats and white for carbohydrates.

Sections of the robot's brain light up with words or symbols to illustrate its workings. "I love" shows the seat of the emotions; "I will" the seat of will power. Notes of music illustrate creative imagination, and a bookshelf how memory stores impressions.

Dials in the brain record heart-beats, breathing and body temperature. At a signal from the nerve centre in the brain a light flashes in the shoulder and muscles represented by cog wheels start to move.

The creator of the robot is Richard Huws, a Welsh naval architect. He is working night and day to finish his mechanical man, which will be worked by a small electric motor.

Has Good Memory

Smallest Quint Did Not Forget Seeing Horse Watered

Little Marie Dionne provided the Dafoe nursery with a mystery that drew more attention than the battle between her father Oliva and her guardians for possession of the quintuplets.

Marie hatched the mystery by attempting to water wooden hobby horses with a beach pail.

That act would be ordinary for another youngster but it was extraordinary for a quint because no one could imagine where Marie, who has never been out of the Dafoe nursery grounds since she was two months old, had seen a horse, much less the watering of one.

Leafing through the quints' picture books brought no explanation to their teacher, Nora Rouselle, or their nurses, Sigrid Ulrichson and Molly O'Shaughnessy. Finally they called in Dr. Dafoe and he cleared up the mystery. A year ago a teamster was employed on gardening work around the nursery and sometimes watered his horse within sight of the quints' playroom.

Little Marie remembered and, after filling her beach pail with water, went from one to another of the five hobby horses offering them a drink. She didn't seem at all disappointed that they didn't co-operate by taking it. She kissed them all.

Home Of Lord Lister

Many Visit Place Where Discoverer Of Antiseptics Was Born

Lord Lister, who, by his discoveries in antiseptics "saved more lives than all the wars in all the ages threw away" (to quote the late Lord Moynihan) is buried in the Hampstead cemetery, Fortune Green Road, London. John Weir, chairman of St. Mary's Hospital in Plaistow, tells the following story: "Lord Lister was born in a house in Upton lane, West Ham, which is now St. Peter's Vicarage. Visitors are always calling there to see and almost worship in the room where he first saw the light of day. Recently a Canadian doctor stood for half an hour in silent tribute in that room. Some years ago the vicar's youngest son dreamed that he saw a kindly old gentleman by his bedside in that room. 'God bless you,' said the old man. 'I was born in this room and when you grow up you will be a doctor, too.' The boy told his father that he never felt afraid and added, 'And I will be a doctor.' That boy is shortly entering a London hospital as a student."

Foreman: "Wot's up, Bill, 'urt yourself?"

Bill: "No, gotta nail in me boot."

Foreman: "Why doncher take it out, then?"

Bill: "Wot! In me dinner hour?"

A man has bitten a dog, and another has chased a wolf, but we still have to hear of a debtor chasing a creditor.

Up time and again because of kidney and bladder weakness? Heed nature's warning! Your system may be clogged with poisonous waste. Take Gin Pills to soothe and tone up the kidneys—enjoy unbroken rest — see how much better you feel.

"Prove their merit through their use!" 274

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

Rust Resistant Wheat

Claim That Apex And Coronation Not Closely Related

Some confusion about the status of the two rust-resistant wheats, Apex and Coronation, has been reported in one section of the province, according to Professor J. B. Harrington of the University of Saskatchewan field husbandry department.

"The relationship between these two varieties is very remote," Prof. Harrington explained. Apex, the variety produced at the University of Saskatchewan, would be graded on the same basis as Marquis, whereas the milling and baking qualities of Coronation prevented Coronation being graded in the top grades of hard red spring wheat.

Apex wheat was developed from the crossing of H-44 X double cross with Marquis, whereas Coronation was produced at one of the federal experimental stations by crossing Hope with Reward, Professor Harrington explained.

Rumor that Apex and Coronation were closely related, heard in the Battleford district recently, was nailed by the wheat expert. He said that the report of the cereal variety committee on best grains to be grown in Saskatchewan could be obtained from the extension department of the university. Apex had been recommended in many districts, Professor Harrington stated.

A World's Record

Australians Harvest 3,300 Bushels Of Wheat In A Day

A world's harvesting record has just been made by three men on a crop of 700 acres in the Wimmera wheat belt of Victoria, Australia.

Using a modern "auto-header" which strips the heads of grain and bags them in one operation, they harvested 3,300 bushels in one day. They began at 5:45 a.m. and finished at 8:45 p.m. For hurried meals the crew dropped from the machine singly, and the driver not at all. The machine was stopped only at intervals for removing the bagged grain and for oiling parts of the mechanism. The yield of wheat was 43½ bushels to the acre.

Pact With Ulster

New Financial Arrangements Made With Great Britain

Viscount Craigavon, prime minister of Northern Ireland, announced new financial arrangements with Great Britain intended to offset Northern Ireland's losses under the treaty between Britain and Ireland.

Lord Craigavon said Northern Ireland would receive substantial British armament orders, benefits under British agricultural subsidies, and unemployment insurance. He said there also would be general financial arrangements between the London and Belfast exchequers.

Loses Estates In Austria

Baron Alfons Rothschild lost three big estates in proceedings before a court in Faming, Lower Austria. The baron is reported to have fled the country. The court held the estates had "become property of the Reich to repair damages Rothschild inflicted on the former Austrian state treasury."

Mrs. A.—Oh, did I tell you my husband bought me a new car?

Friend—But, my dear, I didn't know you could drive.

Mrs. A.—Well, I drove him into buying it.

Railways of Italy carried nearly 100,000,000 passengers last year.

Economic Studies To Assist In Better Knowledge Of The Rudiments Of Agriculture

What is the value of economic studies in farming? This question may often be asked by those who do not understand the rudiments of modern agriculture. The answer is simple. In the early period of Canada's national development nearly everyone lived on a farm. To-day, in contrast, less than 50 per cent. of Canada's population is classified as rural, and only about 30 per cent. of people gainfully employed are engaged directly in agricultural pursuits. But there is a difference. The farmer 100 years ago was interested almost exclusively in the production for the needs of his own family. To-day he provides food and clothing both for his own and many other families in Canada, and in addition, contributes approximately one-half of the exports which have made Canada the fifth most important trading nation in recent years.

The change between the independent, self-sufficient farmer of pioneer days and the farmer of to-day who is dependent upon national and world markets for an outlet of his surplus products has forced on the farmer the need to study domestic and foreign trade, international exchange, banking, credit, tariffs, transportation, prices, and similar matters. Naturally this is beyond the powers of a single individual. Hence to assist the farmer arose the newer economic service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

It is common knowledge that in every rural district some farmers are successful and others are not—a situation which is not peculiar to farmers alone. Obviously to determine the causes of such success or failure is part of wisdom. To bring this about, a comprehensive method of procedure has been evolved by the Economic Service which permits of the analysis of the operations of a representative number of farms or ranches in selected areas. From the information thus derived it is possible to compare results and to determine what practices and what combination of the factors of production are responsible for success or failure.

Very frequently, also, farmers are at a loss to know exactly what the consumer wants; for example, the kind or variety of product, the quantity or size of container preferred, the premium the housewife is willing to pay for grading and packaging. These are questions which demand analysis, and the work of trained economists provides the answers.

In the study of marketing activities, the same principle is applied. Active operations are analysed and the facts made available. Such studies not only provide farmers and consumers with definite information on the costs of marketing and the functions performed by marketing agencies, but also disclose the basis upon which the agencies may increase their efficacy. Whenever such studies have been undertaken, they have been welcomed by both producer and distributor, and have often led to lower costs of services and better understanding.

Practical results already have evolved from the economic surveys of the apple producing sections in Eastern Canada, of the grain producing provinces of the West; of the sheep ranch areas of Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, of the wholesale distribution costs of fruit and vegetables, of the cost of marketing milk, of manufacturing butter and other dairy products, the marketing of fluid milk, together with studies of such problems as rural credits, farm insurance, and the question of taxation in rural townships. In all these, the agricultural economist has helped towards success by enabling those interested to be better able to meet competition both at home and abroad.

North American Sheep

A total of 3,339,900 sheep on Canadian farms as at December 1, 1937, was an increase of 48,500 over the number at the corresponding date in 1936. There was also an increase of 300,000 in the number of sheep on farms in the United States, bringing the total in that country up to 52,900,000.

Proper Care Of Shoes

Some Timely Suggestions For Keeping Footwear In Shape

Few of us know how to take care of our shoes. Their proper care adds not only to their appearance but to their lease of life.

All leather shoes, whether colored or black, should be given at least one dressing of a reliable cream before they are worn. This acts as a protection against stains from wet weather and against marks and scratches.

Next, treeing. To many people this means forcing a pair of trees into the shoes as tightly as possible. This is a mistake. No well-fitting shoes need stretching after wearing. The purpose of trees is simply to remove the wrinkles of wear. So trees should be regulated to the size of the shoes and never altered.

Damp shoes should be dried slowly in an airy room. Any form of heat, however mild, tends to harm the soles and make the uppers harsh and liable to crack. Soaked shoes may benefit by being stuffed with newspaper instead of being treed.

When cleaning leather shoes, remove every trace of dirt, especially from round the welt. Use a very stiff and cheap nail-brush, which leaves the leather perfectly smooth and free from grit. It is seldom necessary to scrub muddy shoes with water.

The polish should be applied with a soft brush or, in the case of more liquid kinds, a soft rag. A very little polish should be used on shoes that have been properly cleaned off. A high polish is the result of many polishes with little cream.

Study Whaling Conditions

British Ship Engaged In Marking Whales To Check Their Movements

In a quiet Thames dock rides a business-like little ship creaking in idleness against green piling. Laid up until summer again visits the Antarctic the royal research ship William Scoresby is known to the whalers of seven countries as the "whales' nurse".

The William Scoresby has just got back from one of her annual voyages to southern waters. The ship, launched in 1926, is fitted with laboratories. She may be nurse maid to whalers but she is more like a ministry of health. Her job is to study whaling conditions, from diet to water temperatures. Statistics are compiled and solutions to whaling problems are issued.

Her chief duty is marking whales so that their movements can be checked. A short bullet-headed cylinder is used and the marksman has a more limited target than the ordinary whaler. He must confine his aim to the whale's back where the cylinder embeds itself securely in bloater, causing no ill effects on the whale.

The cylinder bears an inscription urging the position of the whale when captured to be reported by the whalers to the research authorities. In this way the routes followed by whales in their normal existence can be decided.

Lieut. R. C. Freaker is commander of the expedition which covered 25,000 miles.

Charlemagne's Clock

Dial Had Twelve Doors Representing Division Of The Hours

Charlemagne had a wondrous brass water-clock, the dial of which was composed of 12 small doors representing the division of the hours. Each door opened at the hour it was intended to represent, and the same number of diminutive balls came out and fell, one by one, on a brass drum. The hour might be told by the eye by the number of doors that were open, and by the ear by counting the number of balls that fell on the brass drum. At 12 o'clock, 12 miniature horsemen issued forth at the same time, and marched round the dial, and shut all the doors.

There is only one rule for being a good talker; learn to listen. 2255

To Minimize Fire Hazard

Simple Precautions Which Would Easily Stop Loss On Farms

There is often a particularly pathetic feature associated with a farm fire. The isolation, due to the fact that the farm is frequently distant from a fire fighting service and consequently in many cases the helplessness to prevent the destruction of the home adds pathos to the disaster. Heroic work and gallantry in the absence of organization may be of no avail. It is well known that in Canada every year losses due to farm fires amount to an enormous sum, yet in many cases the damage to a certain extent might have been minimized or prevented by simple precautionary measures.

One precaution is not to put wet or uncured hay in barns, nor to put dry hay in barns that have leaky roofs. It is also risky to smoke in or around these buildings. With regard to electric equipment, it is dangerous to use fuses of too great amperage, and no article should be used in place of a fuse. Care should be taken to see that lightning rods remain properly grounded, and defective electrical wiring should be repaired promptly.

The use of kerosene or gasoline to kindle fires or quicken a slow fire has been responsible not only for many fires but also for many deaths on farms and just because there has never been a fire on the farm it is dangerous to neglect precautions under the belief that the buildings will never take fire. Insurance gives an unwarranted sense of security, but insurance cannot give compensation for all the financial losses and it cannot replace loss of life. Extreme care should always be taken in handling and using gasoline. The gasoline container should be tightly closed painted a bright red and labelled "gasoline."

Chimneys are one of the most common cause of farm house fires, so that periodically the chimneys should be examined, tested for cracks, and cleaned regularly. A good chemical fire extinguisher, or a pail, kept in readiness for the purpose where the water supply is handy, is a ready precaution to put out small fires before they get beyond control. Where it is possible, however small the community, a fire department should be organized and the work not left unorganized to the ever-willing efforts of neighbors.

Recognized His Talent

Years Ago Montreal Star Drew Attention To John Buchan

In the Montreal Star in 1901 there was a photograph of an oval-faced youth, and a note underneath starting, "A young man of whom we are likely to hear more in the future." Then followed a description of some of the magazine writings of the 26-year-old "youth," news that he had been admitted to the Bar, and the fact that he was going to work in South Africa under Sir Alfred Milner. "It is worth while making a note of his name," the story runs. The name was John Buchan, so that the unknown writer in 1901 made a pretty good prophecy about the future Lord Tweedsmuir, comments a writer in the Daily Sketch.

Sir Francis Floud Expresses Appreciation For Greatness Of Achievement For Canada

"We shall go back to England with an abiding appreciation of the greatness of Canada's achievement, the difficulties of your governments, and the diversity of conditions that have been worked up to a unity for the Dominion as a whole," said Sir Francis Floud, three and one-half years in Canada as High Commissioner for the United Kingdom, when he gave a farewell address at the annual meeting of the Ottawa Women's Canadian Club in the Chateau Laurier.

Sir Francis was introduced by the retiring president, Mrs. J. G. Macphail, who expressed regret of members at the impending departure of Sir Francis and Lady Floud.

"We have had three and a half extraordinarily fine years in Canada which neither of us would have missed for the world," Sir Francis said. "We shall never forget the beauties of British Columbia, the stark grandeur of the Rockies, the light on the Prairies, the development of mining in the North, the mighty rivers and lakes of Ontario, and the little villages of Quebec. We hope to see the Maritime Provinces before we return.

"You are rightly determined to build up for yourselves a distinctive Canadian civilization, recognizing sectional interests in building a harmonious nation to take its place as a great and independent nation in the British Commonwealth, with a people worthy of the inheritance you share."

Vivid impressions and comparisons of Canada and England were given by Sir Francis, who also analyzed the differences in the characters of the English and the Canadians. The English character, he said, was a curious combination of an undue self-deprecation, coupled with a latent underlying assurance. "In our hearts we are sure we are better than the peoples of other nations, and that sometimes makes us unpopular abroad. We are not particularly good publicists for ourselves."

On the other hand, Canadians as a body were far less critical of themselves and their institutions than the English. No one would ever accuse a Canadian of undue modesty.

While the English, as a race, were regarded as being somewhat taciturn, Sir Francis was amazed at the sustained power of conversation that goes on in Canadian railway trains. "You in Canada have the most unrivalled conversational gifts that I have ever come across."

The Canadian Winter, he regarded as a formidable aspect of Canadian civilization, but Summer in Canada was a joy for which England had no comparison. The English houses were cold and shabby, and filled with ancestral junk in many cases.

Canadian potatoes weren't worth eating, according to the speaker, and the Canadian apple wasn't comparable to the British Cox apple. Canadian cooking had reached a high standard of perfection, in comparison with which the English cooking was deplorably low.

Sir Francis was immensely struck with recent developments in Canadian art, where Canadians were building up a distinctive art of their own, in painting the country as it really is. He also paid a fine tribute to Major Gladstone Murray and the staff of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, whose efforts in building up Canadian radio programs he had watched with admiration.—Ottawa Journal.

Considers Bees Very Stupid

Wasps Are Far More Intelligent According To Expert

Maeterlinck and other bee admirers notwithstanding, bees are very stupid; even in their most complicated employments, they act as pure automata, D. M. T. Moreland, head of the Bee Research Department at Rothamsted, England, asserts, as quoted by the London News Chronicle.

By painting the backs of baby bees so that he could identify them, Mr. Morland learned that:

Middle-aged bees are the ones that sting.

Middle-aged bees go out with the swarm; young and old stay at home.

Division of labor is by age: all bees are nurses at a certain age.

The life of bees is from three weeks to eight months.

Swarming can be controlled by man.

Wasps, says Mr. Moreland, are far more intelligent and active.

Experiments made with an open-top glass bottle, its bottom turned to the light, proved the wasp capable of finding its way out to safety. But bees died trying to get through the bottom because, like the sunflower, they are heliotropic—that is, automatically attracted by light.

Most important in their value to bee farmers are Rothamsted experiments in weighing hives. Three 60-pounders are perpetually on the scales, making second-to-second records of fractions of ounces. The greatest net daily gain yet recorded by them is 14 pounds.

"We hope," Mr. Moreland said, "that the county associations will establish the weighing systems in their districts because it would put bee culture on a scientific basis."

A Typographical Error

Thousands At Stake Because Stenographer Omitted Decimal Point

Ida Belle Brady, of Oberlin, Ohio, in 1928 bought a 10-year endowment life insurance policy.

She paid $4,000, and, according to the company, could have $5,880 or $40 a month cash income the remainder of her life.

But the stenographer who wrote the policy omitted the decimal point. The monthly payment then read $4,000 instead of $40.

The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., filed an action in Federal Court against Miss Brady. The company's petition said she was attempting to collect on the typographical error and that they were seeking reformation of the contract, under equity proceedings.

Water from melted ice will freeze three times faster than water from condensed steam if both are placed in a temperature of five degrees below zero centigrade, according to a report from the National Academy of Sciences.

Even A Beginner Can Make These

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Crocheted Caps in the Accepted Trend

PATTERN 5905

Saucy little Top-Knots to keep your curls from blowing . . . Crochet them yourself in gay mercerized string. They're so easy to do! Pattern 5905 contains instructions for making the caps; an illustration of them and of stitches used; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Farm Land Values

For the third year in succession, average values of cropied farm lands in Canada are estimated at $24 per acre. Farm land values have been declining since 1928 when they were reported at $38 per acre. A low point of $23 per acre was reached in 1934 and an increase to $24 occurred in 1935, since when the values have remained at that figure.

A refrigerator has been invented that will loosen the ice cubes after they're made, but the chances are it won't sell unless it also mixes the drinks, passes them around, and explains what they're made of

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

J. Gabus, Swiss journalist and author, has gone to Churchill on a one-man expedition to study Canadian Indians and Eskimos.

Many steeplechases in the north of England were cancelled in April owing to hard ground. Track-watering was resorted to at Doncaster.

Alfred Duff Cooper, first lord of the admiralty, has invited 35 Canadian school boys under 19 to visit battleships and cruisers of the home fleet during the summer manoeuvres.

The British government announced in the House of Commons it was considering establishment of an air service across the Pacific ocean from Canada to New Zealand.

Dr. Harold J. Rose, coal researcher, declares the total energy released by Niagara Falls in an hour can be matched by the burning of eight carloads of anthracite coal.

Training carried on in England to deal with various poison gas emergencies is "interesting but terrifying" said Mrs. E. B. Jost, of the Montreal St. John Ambulance Brigade, after taking the course.

Loans under the Home Improvement Plan numbered 37,985 and amounted to $14,849,134 at April 30 last, Hon. Charles Dunning, minister of finance, announced. There was an increase of 1,792 loans with a value of $662,138 in April.

United States shipments of war materials to China and Japan exceeded $10,000,000 in the five months ended April 30; 52 per cent. went to China and the rest to Japan, state department records showed. The rate was far in excess of last year.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police is becoming a scientific organization, but friends of one applicant want to call it a sissy outfit. Bob Lindsay of Hamilton 20, six feet five inches in height and weighing 228 pounds, tried to join the force and was told he was "too big".

Gardening

In selecting a list of annual flowers, attention must be paid, of course, to time of blooming and color. Height should also be noted as a medium sized plant may be hidden by some bushy stocks or tall cosmos. But these are only elemental points which every gardener of a few years' experience notes automatically. There are other and finer distinctions. Certain shades blend well together and often a whole bed will be selected with this blending in mind. Of course, for this sort of thing, all the plants must bloom during the same period. Fragrance should be taken into account, as there are some spicy things like Evening Scented Stock, Nicotine, Mignonette, Sweet Sultan and Verbena, which while rather plain as plants, fill the whole garden with a delightful incense, more especially in the evening. In shaded quarters, Tuberous-rooted Begonias, Pansies and wild flowers will do well. In fact, they prefer this location to any other. In partial shade, Clarkia, Annual Larkspur, Lupine, Nicotine, Phlox and Verbena should be grown. On poor soil, Portulaca is a favorite, as well as Alyssum, Sweet-scented Stocks, Linum, Calendulas, Calliopsis, Sunflowers, Schizanthus, Salpiglosis, Marigolds, Petunias and many others. These will also successfully resist dry weather. Practically any of these flowers may still be planted successfully.

Thinning of both flowers and vegetables is most important after the plants are up an inch or so. With flowers a good rule is to have half as much space between as the plants will be high. This will be about a foot between ordinary marigolds, petunias and asters, two to three feet between cosmos and dahlias, but only an inch or so separating tiny alyssum, lobelia and other edging plants. Well spaced flowers will be more sturdy and thus resist heavy wind and rain. Even the smallest vegetables such as lettuce and radish must be thinned too. An inch or so will be sufficient and that is also all the room that will be needed for carrots and beets, because when these things have developed roots an inch thick and two or three long, every other plant should be removed and used, and this proceeding followed until the whole row is used up.

If is not too late in most parts of Canada to order and plant perennial flowers and even shrubs and vines. Often towards the end of the season, prices are lower and while the selection is not as wide as earlier there should be a good choice.

In some States across the line dentists accept farm produce in lieu of cash for professional services. One patient arrived with two achers and a cow.

Too Late For Thousands

British Medical Research Council Makes Statement About Tonsil Operation

The Medical Research Council of Great Britain is a strictly professional, properly conservative, thoroughly cautious and quite unemotional kind of body. It deals, for the most part and in an indubitably dignified manner, with cold scientific facts.

Old Hippocrates, the Father of Medicine, must have done at least a hand-spring in his Grecian grave, therefore, when, that eminent organization issued a report announcing that it now "gravely doubts" whether the majority of tonsil operations is any more than "a routine prophylactic ritual for no particular reason and with no particular result."

The public, of course, will be well advised to note that phrase "the majority of." Because sometimes removal of tonsils is unquestionably indicated and serious harm may result if they are left in.

But, for the rest, just think of the shock it will be to thousands and thousands of people, in Great Britain and all over the world, to realize that they have had their tonsils snicked—at a cost ranging from so much up—when maybe they could have kept both the tonsils and the fee.

Time was when a sovereign remedy for all the ills wherewith human kind is plagued was to pull out all a fellow's teeth. That technique has subsided almost to the vanishing point within recent years.

And now this latest Medical Research Council report gives rise to other alarming possibilities. Perhaps—who knows?—the appendix may be next on the list. One shudders to think what would be the result if the savants were to decide that a majority of all the appendectomies of the last couple of decades had been in the nature of a "routine prophylactic ritual." If this sort of thing goes on, it soon won't be safe to talk about one's operation at all. —Brantford Expositor.

Clinical Discovery

Reported Use Of Human Skin To Cure Diseased Tissues

A Russian professor reported discovery of a process in which the skin of a dead person could be used with curative effect on diseased tissues of the living.

Professor Filatov, telling of his work in the British Medical Journal, The Lancet, said he treated lupus—a skin disease—by the new methods with results "surpassing all my hopes."

He said he removed an ulcer and covered the wound with skin taken from a corpse. Improvement was noted in two days and the wound eventually healed. His report said the skin of a dead person could be preserved at least four months.

Special knives are used for cutting rubber trees to allow the latex to flow. The knife punctures the tree bark to exactly the right depth.

Of the 312,897 governmental employees in England, 235,534 are men.

FLATTERING CAPELET-FROCK
By Anne Adams

Revel in the thought that now you can look smarter, slimmer, younger! How? The answer is easy—simply order Pattern 4807, and make up this delightful style quickly and easily at home! This charming Anne Adams model will prove to you that you don't have to be an experienced seamstress to turn out becoming additions to your wardrobe in a short time. Can't you vision yourself in this flattering style, its graceful lines set off by colorful flowered voile, or a dainty synthetic sheer? You'll love the flattery of its full capelet, trim panel, and feminine little bow.

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Churches In Russia

Members Increased By 837,404 Last Year States Report

It has been reported that Russia closed 612 churches during 1937. A brother of the Russian Minister of War has renounced war and declared that he will become a Christian minister of the Gospel. The War Minister promptly declared that he would renounce his kindship with his brother. Evidently he recognizes the inconsistency of war and Christianity. It is said that the Christian Churches in Russia gained 837,404 members last year.—The New Outlook.

The piston displacement of a motorcycle is only 21.35 cubic inches.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 22

SERVING THROUGH CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP

Golden text: Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Mark 12:31.

Lesson: Mark 12:13-17, 28-34.

Devotional reading: Romans 13:1-7.

Explanations And Comments

A Sincere Question in Regard to the Greatest Commandment, Mark 12:28-34. It would seem from Jesus' commendation in verse 34 that the scribe who next questioned Jesus was an honest inquirer. He had been listening to questions and answers and knew that Jesus had answered well. "What commandment is the first of all?" was his question. Jesus answered by quoting from Deuteronomy: "Hear O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one; and thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength." Love God with every power he has given you.

The Greeks have two words for "love", whereas we have only one. The Greek word used here does not signify any sort of emotion. It implies an act of will, and is something which everyone can control if he chooses. It is possible for everyone to love God sincerely in the sense of putting him first. "The second is this, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. There is none other commandment greater than these." The first commandment is given in Dt. 6: 4, 5, and the second in Lev. 19:18. Jesus brought them together, showed that one is the complement of the other.

With great conviction the scribe returned "Of a truth, Teacher, thou has well said." The Greek word translated well means literally beautifully, and gives the idea of complete satisfaction with the reply. And then the scribe repeated Jesus' words: "He is one; and there is none other but he: and to love him with all the heart, and with all the understanding, and with all the strength, and to love his neighbor as himself, is much more than all whole burnt-offerings and sacrifices," that is, more than the whole Levitical ritual.

Jesus saw that the scribe had answered discreetly, that is, wisely, understandingly. His wisdom was shown, not only in accepting Jesus' answer, but in further admitting that moral obligations are more important than forms of worship.

"Thou are not far from the Kingdom of God," then said Jesus. And no man after that durst ask him any question. His enemies retired from the contest consciously defeated.

Paper From Straw

Advocates Producing Newsprint From Straw On Western Farms

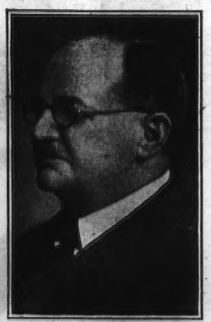
Use of straw to produce newsprint was advocated at Saskatoon by A. J. Roden, president of the Canadian Jewelers' Association, when speaking to a local group of jewelers. Mr. Roden said: "The time has come when the west, from a national standpoint, has got to protect the forests of Canada by producing newsprint, to be made from the straw that is burned each year on the farms."

Mr. Roden continued: "Science is so far advanced that it is possible to commercially and satisfactorily produce newsprint from straw. O. H. Moore, outstanding eastern Canadian paper engineer, has produced paper from this source in Trenton, Ont."

Hearing, as a rule, is more acute with the right ear than with the left.

CHRISTIE, BROWN AND COMPANY OFFICIALS

ALEX. A. FRASER



CHAS. E. EDMONDS

STANLEY H. YOUNG

Alex. A. Fraser, appointed to the presidency of Christie, Brown and Company, Limited, succeeding Chas. E. Edmonds, who becomes Chairman of the Board of Directors after 63 years with the Company.

Mr. Fraser, a native of Arthur, Ontario, has been Vice-President in charge of production for the past eight years, and has many years experience in biscuit manufacturing.

Stanley H. Young, General Sales Manager, has been appointed Vice-President, in charge of biscuit sales. Mr. Young was born in Sunderland, Ontario, and has held important Sales Executive positions in the biscuit business in Canada since his return from overseas service.

Health League of Canada presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

ARTICLE No. 36

Does Trauma (local injury) Cause Cancer?

While there is a vast amount of evidence, both clinical and experimental, which demonstrates the causative relationship of mild and long-continued injury to the production of cancer, there is comparatively little evidence to show that a single injury, such as a blow, acts as an exciting cause of cancer.

Every doctor has been questioned by a cancer victim as to whether or not the blow the person claimed to have received from the horn of a bullock, for example, was the cause of his cancer. In the absence of any evidence supporting this theory, the answer must be in the negative.

On the other hand there is plain evidence that a great variety of comparatively mild irritants, such as tobacco, soot, tar, certain lubricating oils, etc., will produce cancer in some persons. But recent experimental investigation has shown that in some, at least, of these irritants there is a specific cancer-producing agent. This agent in a few instances has been isolated.

Cancer attacks, on the average, one adult person out of every ten in a given community. This probably means that one of every ten is more susceptible than the other nine to this malady. The irritant which may be in operation in all of the ten affects only the one who is susceptible to cancer.

Moreover, the irritant to be effective in provoking cancer must be applied over a period of years. If tar is painted on the skin of a mouse daily for three months, almost inevitably the mouse will develop a cancer of the skin. Three months in a mouse's life means about 15 years in the life of a man, so 15 years and upwards is the interval required to provoke cancer in a susceptible person. The effect of a given irritant in causing cancer persists long after the irritant itself has been withdrawn.

No tumour has ever been experimentally produced in animals by a single injury. If a single trauma has been the exciting cause of a cancer in man, it must be very rare and in such a case one thinks that some precancerous condition must have existed at the site of injury. The moral is "avoid irritants that may excite cancer."

Next article—Carcinogenic Agents.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Takes Second Place

America's Tallest Playwright Much Shorter Than Circus Showman

Leonard Lyons tells this story in the New York Post: Robert E. Sherwood, author of "Idiot's Delight," is the tallest playwright in America. Sherwood, who is almost 6 feet 7, tendered a party at his home and invited, among the guests over whom he'd tower, John Ringling North, head of the Ringling circus . . . "I hope you don't mind my bringing a friend along," North told the playwright. "I just want to prove that you're not the tallest man in showbusiness" . . . North then ushered in Jack Earle of the Ringling circus—who is 8 feet 4.

If we judge by human affairs, the bird with the worm often gets credit for having been early when it merely happened that the worm was late.

An unwritten rule of the Japanese Army is that an officer must kill himself rather than be held captive by the enemy. 2255

SAYS REALIST DIPLOMACY MUST LEAD TO WAR

Geneva.—Government Spain, upsetting a majority of the League of Nations council, prolonged its bitter battle to remove control of intervention in the Spanish civil war from the hands of the non-intervention committee.

Supported by Soviet Russia and New Zealand, Julio del Vayo, the Barcelona delegate, won further consideration of the Spanish issue which Great Britain and France sought to dispose of.

Haile Selassie's fight to save the last legal trace of claim to his toppled Ethiopian throne, however, appeared crushed.

Two of his backers, China and Soviet Russia, decided not to oppose Anglo-French efforts to win the league's permission to recognize Italy's conquest of Ethiopia—a necessary preliminary to French and British friendship pacts with Italy.

Besides the bitter Spanish and Ethiopian questions, two other sharp issues were raised at the council meeting. They were:

1. The threat of Dr. Agustin Edwards, Chilean delegate, Chile would withdraw from the league, taking other nations with her, unless demands for reform of the league covenant were heeded.

2. Switzerland's insistence on complete neutrality — freedom from all obligations as a league member—by a "special exceptional statute."

Alvarez del Vayo warned he was placing "a matter of greatest gravity before the council and it is the council's responsibility if it is treated lightly." Although his demand for more time before making a final statement obviously upset a council majority, it was granted with the agreement of Viscount Halifax, British foreign minister.

Lord Halifax and Georges Bonnet, French foreign minister, both of whom defended work of the "hands off Spain" committee, drew the ire of Maxim Litvinoff, Russian commissar of foreign affairs.

"They say non-intervention prevented war," thundered Litvinoff, turning to the British and French diplomats.

"I say it led Europe into war on a large scale with Spain fighting two European powers."

William J. Jordan, of New Zealand, also went to Alvarez del Vayo's defence, calling the fiery words of the Spanish delegate "surprisingly moderate" and asking the league to examine the intervention question.

Alvarez del Vayo declared the Anglo-Italian agreement exemplified the "realist diplomacy" which he said would lead Europe to war. He said government Spain sought only restoration of its right to import war materials, "a simple re-establishment of ordinary rules of industrial law."

Mr. Jordan declared that in New Zealand's opinion every effort should be made "to make it possible for the people of Spain to decide their own differences" without intervention of other nations.

Sympathy with the Spanish people in its suffering but firm refusal to give up their 22-month policy of non-intervention comprised the substance of statements by Lord Halifax and Bonnet.

Alvarez del Vayo declared Britain and France may some day be the targets for Fascist aggression now being perpetrated against Spain.

"Two nations are pushing continual intervention in foreign countries," he asserted. "The events in Austria and Spain, the threats against Czechoslovakia prove it. Half a dozen European nations are confronted with the alternative of bowing or disappearing.

What he sought from the league he told in a few yords.

"The Spanish government ought to have the right freely to buy war material," he pleaded. "We ask no more, but we cannot accept less."

The big democracies have deserted Spain and are consorting with the dictatorships toward its conquest, he charged.

"The republican government was counted on to disappear before the council session," Alvarez del Vayo caustically remarked, "but our desire to be courteous could hardly go as far as supressing ourselves."

Divorce Bill

Ottawa Has Specific Authority To Legislate On Marriage

Ottawa.—So long as parliament keeps away from matters relating to the solemnization of marriage, it has complete jurisdiction to legislate on marriage and divorce, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen argued in the senate. He spoke in the debate on the motion to approve the report of the senate committee on the divorce bill of Senator Lendrum McMeans (Cons., Winnipeg).

He disagreed with Sir Allen Aylesworth (Lib., North York), who contended that in treating of legitimacy of children, provision for the children of divorced couples, and nullity of marriages, the bill encroached upon civil rights exclusively reserved to jurisdiction of the provinces.

The British North America Act vested the Dominion with specific authority to legislate on marriage, the Conservative senate leader said. It was a proper assumption framers of the act had in mind all the elements relating to matrimonial causes which had been embraced by the term throughout the centuries. Such being the case, these elements were included in the word when the B.N.A. act was adopted in 1867.

If that were not so, said Mr. Meighen, then the Dominion had no jurisdiction whatever to legislate on anything pertaining to marriage.

The Conservative leader's speech wound up the debate and the senate adopted the committee's report. The bill, which seeks to widen the grounds for divorce now stands for third reading.

Great Britain Needs Rain

Vegetable Prices Rise Sharply Owing To Depreased Supply

London.—Great Britain's farmers, most of whom have suffered from serious drouth for many weeks, anxiously awaited publication of a ministry of agriculture periodic crop report.

The report was expected to give details of the status of all crops and may affect prices.

Vegetable prices have risen sharply in recent weeks because of decreased supply. Livestock owners have suffered, and the water supply of many municipalities has been affected.

Rains fell in scattered sections, but over most of the British Isles dry weather continued. A heavy rainfall ended a 72-day dry spell in Newcastle and Durham. There were light showers in some parts of Scotland.

Potatoes were selling at from £8 ($40) to £10 ($50) a ton wholesale, as compared with £6 to £8 three weeks ago. Cabbages and carrots climbed in price even more sharply.

England's age-old "dew ponds," shallow hillside basins which replenish themselves each night, have been some help during the dry spell, which they have defied. Cattle and sheep drink from the ponds.

Says Ethiopia Not Conquered

Haile Selassie says Fighting In His Country Is Continuous

Geneva.—Haile Selassie, through his Geneva representatives, sent the League of Nations council a statement to show Italy has not yet accomplished conquest of his empire.

Basing the report on "despatches received by His Majesty from Ethiopia and other places," it said fighting has been continuous in many parts of the country and there have been revolts in others.

In western and northern Ethiopia, it said, a total of 5,993 Italian and native Askari troops had been killed in fighting and Ethiopians still controlled a large part of Gojjam and Shoa provinces.

In the south, it stated, Italians exercised no control over Danakil or Aussa provinces and held only five towns in the vast south and southwestern areas of more than 30,000 square miles.

Composite Aircraft

London.—The Mayo composite aircraft successfully completed its first trial flight with the normal load the upper plane would carry on the trans-Atlantic flights for which it was built. Separation in flight of the upper plane from the lower, more powerful craft used in the takeoff, occurred without a hitch. 2255

NEW PORTRAIT

This portrait of King George shows him wearing the uniform of a field marshal, and was taken recently in connection with the completion of the first year of his reign.

Rock Slide In Mine

Gigantic Cave-In At Kirkland Lake Traps Miners

Kirkland Lake, Ont.—One man was injured and two other miners were trapped by falling rock when a rock burst occurred at the 2,800-foot level of the Lake Shore Gold Mines here. The slide, one of the worst in the history of the mine, shook the town.

Peter West and a man named Bolan were trapped when the rock burst caused a gigantic cave-in deep in the saft. A man named Fancel was slightly injured but was brought out from the scene of the accident without difficulty. They were said to be in no danger unless another slide occurred.

Protest Bombing

Charge Deliberate Bombing Of British Ships In Valencia

London.—Great Britain has protested to General Franco over the alleged deliberate air bombing of British ships in Valencia harbor.

Instructions have been sent to Sir Robert Hodgson, British agent at Burgos, Richard Butler, under-secretary for foreign affairs, told the House of Commons, to address a strong protest to the Burgos authorities against what appears to the British government to "be an entirely unwarrantable proceeding" and to request an investigation of the incident.

Rumors Unfounded

Denies Britain Trying To Persuade U.S. Not To Lift Embargo On Shipments To Spain

London.—Prime Minister Chamberlain denied in the House of Commons the British government was trying to persuade the United States not to lift its embargo on shipments of arms to Spain.

Geoffrey Mander, Liberal, asked if there was any foundation for rumors that "the British government are trying to discourage the American government from taking any action regarding war supplies for the Spanish factions.

The prime minister replied: "None whatever."

The prime minister refused to answer Arthur Henderson (Labor), who asked: "Is it not evident there is a considerable volume of feeling in the United States which regards this arms embargo as a gross betrayal of Spanish democracy?"

The prime minister also rejected a proposal that Great Britain and the United States offer to mediate to restore peace between Japan and China.

"I do not think any useful purpose would be served by offering mediation until both sides have signified their willingness to accept it," he said.

Season's First Crop Report

Indicates A Decrease Of 1,400,000 Acres Sown To Wheat

Ottawa.—A decrease of nearly 1,400,000 acres in the area sown to spring grains in Canada in 1938 was indicated by farmers' intentions as of May 1, the Dominion bureau of statistics first crop report of the present season said.

The intended area of spring wheat is 24,105,900 acres, compared with 24,851,400 acres sown in 1937 and 26,646,100 acres in the peak year, 1932. The indicated decrease in the spring wheat area from that of last year is 745,500 acres, or three per cent. The principal decrease will occur in Saskatchewan, while increases are indicated in Manitoba and Alberta.

Durum wheat acreage will be decreased considerably from 2,322,000 acres sown in 1937 to 1,693,000 acres intended for 1938. This decrease will take place mainly in Manitoba, where it will be more than offset by an increase in the sowing of rust-resistant bread wheats. Oats and barley are also expected to show decreases of three and five per cent. respectively, with the principal reductions occurring in Saskatchewan.

Scotland's New Party

Glasgow.—A new party aimed at securing a Scottish parliament for dealing with Scottish affairs has been formed here. It is called the Labor Council for Scottish Self-Government. Robert Gibson, member of parliament for Greenock, who presided at the inaugural meeting, said it was a movement within the Labor party.

Aeroplane Pilots Killed

London.—Four aeroplane crashes, in which eight flyers died raised the total of deaths in the Royal Air Force's preparedness program to 76 in 45 accidents since Jan. 1.

HITLER STRESSES COLONY NEEDS

While cheering thousands gave voice to their enthusiasm as Hitler and Mussolini rode through Rome, above, Hitler gave voice to emphatic demands for restoration of colonies taken from Germany after the war.

WOULD OPPOSE DUPLICATION OF RAILWAY LINES

Ottawa.—Creation of a budgeting and planning commission without whose approval no railway extensions could be built in future was suggested before the senate special committee on the railway condition of Canada by S. W. Fairweather, director of the bureau of economics of the Canadian National Railways.

He advanced the proposal as a means of avoiding uneconomic duplication of railway lines by new building and added the possibility of a provincial legislature authorizing construction of a new railway line constituted a "problem in inter-provincial relations" which should be taken up.

Mr. Fairweather referred to the proposal for a Canadian Pacific line into the Rouyn-Seneterre area of northern Quebec in 1936 as an attempt to perpetrate "an economic crime" on the people of Canada.

The territory was already served by a C.N.R. line from the national transcontinental, built when the Noranda mine was discovered and at some risk after the C.P.R. had refused to build. Had the Canadian National not built its line in the first instance there would have been no Noranda mine, which had added hundreds of millions of dollars to the national wealth.

Yet the Canadian Pacific had gone to the Quebec legislature and sought and obtained permission to build a line which would be a senseless duplication and would take $3,000,000 a year out of the C. N. treasury.

The line had not been built as yet and the C. N., to block it, obtained permission to extend its own line and was actively building.

The C.P.R. had approached the C.N.R. for running rights "to take traffic away from a line that was just beginning to show the fruitful husbandry exercised on it from 1916." If the C.N.R. had turned down the Noranda interests, who asked for the line in 1924, said Mr. Fairweather, he didn't know where Noranda mine would have been.

Earlier Mr. Fairweather estimated under present conditions a maximum saving of $10,000,000 a year could be effected by co-operation between the two railways.

Reviewing proposals he had made before the Duff commission Mr. Fairweather said he still favored pooling of passenger services but did not consider a complicated set-up with a new company necessary and still believed in a merger of telegraph services, co-operation in hotel management and joint operation of Pacific coast steamships.

Pooling of freight services at certain points would have to wait until capital was available.

Interchange of equipment was still a field for savings with regard to locomotives where one company had a surplus of equipment in periods of peak traffic. With regard to cars interchange was not as attractive as in 1932 because satisfactory arrangements had since been made between the companies without co-operative agreements. Economies suggested in advertising co-operation had been partly arranged.

Strikes During April

Involved 2,874 Workers And Caused Serious Time Loss

Ottawa.—Canada's 15 strikes and lockouts during April caused time loss of 17,548 man-working days and involved 2,874 workers compared to 19 disputes involving 2,406 employees in the previous month, the department of labor announced. In April, 1937, 37 disputes involved 12,771 workers.

More than 80 per cent. of the time loss in April was due to strikes of taxicab drivers at Toronto, steamship workers on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence, and sawmill workers at Fort Frances, Ont.

Forecast New Appointment

London.—Havas News Agency said that many political experts believed Malcoim MacDonald, dominions secretary, might move over to the colonial office if, as expected, Lord Harlech—the former William Ormsby-Gore—resigns.

Notes On Summer-Fallow

Methods To Be Used To Prevent Soil Drifting On Fradries

Summer-fallowing requires the most thought and care of any operation encountered by the grain farmers of the Canadian prairies. The correctness of this statement, states A. E. Palmer, Assistant Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Station, Lethbridge, Alberta, is recognized when it is understood that most of the soil drifting takes place on fallowed land. The proper handling of summer-fallows therefore becomes the main factor in meeting the prairie grain farmers' greatest hazard—soil drifting.

Soil drifting control has been much more easily accomplished by strip farming than by fallowing in large blocks and this year many more farmers will strip their fields.

Ploughless fallows cultivated in a way that will ensure a good trash cover being left on the surface have proved to be much superior to bare ploughed fallows in resisting drifting and so most famers will use the trash cover method of fallowing where they have sufficient stubble or dead weeds to give a good trash protection.

Farmers everywhere are recognizing that if one-way or common disks are used for ploughless fallowing, great care must be exercised to prevent covering the trash. Duckfoot cultivators or blade weeders are preferred where they will operate except where Russian thistles are forming the trash and must be anchored to prevent them from blowing away. Cultivators will go through a surprising amount of trash if they are run deeply enough to go below the roots crowns.

An important point in the management of fallows is to watch the fields for any sign of drifting. It is surprising what a little straw scattered here and there or a few furrows or some listing will do to stop spots from drifting that may involve the entire field.

The reason for fallowing, of course, is to store moisture for the succeeding year's crop and to control weeds. This is not extremely difficult as moisture that enters the sub-soil can be best conserved, apparently, by preventing weeds or other plants from growing. Thus weed control and water conservation are accomplished together.

Getting the precipitation into the sub-soil of fallows instead of permitting it to run off is more difficult. Deep cultivation is thought by many to be the method of ensuring maximum penetration of water but experiments and experience do not substantiate this opinion on most soils. Comparisons made of ploughed and ploughless fallows on the Dominion Experimental Stations and Sub-stations of the prairies do not show any more moisture stored in deeply ploughed fields than in ploughless fallowed fields that are tilled to a depth of but three to five inches and grain yields have been no better with deep tillage.

At the present time tests are being made with basin listing, contour cultivation, contour ridging or ditching to hold the water on the land so it will soak into the sub-soil. The results of these tests will be watched with interest.

Watch Entirely Hand-Made

Has Only Been Repaired And Cleaned Once In 150 Years

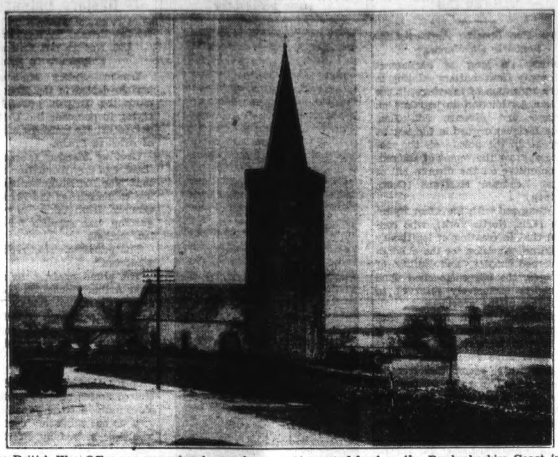
Jeff Foster, C.P.R. agent at Melaval, Sask., has something to boast of when it comes to watches. His watch is 150 years old. It still keeps good time.

The watch has been in his family for many years. Since it was first purchased it has only been twice to a jeweler's office, once 124 years ago for repairs and last March to be cleaned.

When the jeweler who cleaned it recently returned it to Mr. Foster, he gave him a signed statement to the effect that he considered the watch to be about 150 years old, that it must have cost at that time between $300 and $350, then considered cheap, since it is entirely hand-made. A verge movement in a sterling silver case, the watch has a chain instead of jewels. It is wound by a key.

The best way to make friends and influence people is to mind your own business. 2255

WAR MINISTRY'S PLAN FOR TANK RANGE CAUSES PROTESTS



The British War Office are proposing to acquire a great area of land on the Pembrokeshire Coast in Wales for the purposes of a Tank gunnery range, and the scheme is meeting with much opposition from many quarters. Our photograph shows Merrion Church, Pembrokeshire, with a stretch of land behind which would be included in the area.

Would Puzzle A Stranger

British House Has Its Own Way Of Doing Things

Any stranger unused to the ways of the House of Commons would have been puzzled by an incident such as occurred the other day, comments the London Daily Sketch. There had just been a burst of questions, interjections and retorts. The House was quite excited. Suddenly from every corner came a roar of cheers, spontaneous, unanimous, continued. Mr. Churchill, entering the House at the moment looked round surprised. But the cheers were not for him. Nor were they for any Minister. Away at the back, Joe Batey, persistent heckler of his close friend and political opponent, the Minister of Labor, had risen to ask a question. Everyone knew it was his golden wedding day, but even he was taken aback by the warmth of recognition. "It's the penalty of being married so long," he murmured in quaint apology to the Speaker for the holdup of business. Then he put his question.

Being More Particular

The Toronto Daily Star said several Canadian insurance companies have notified their agents they will not grant public liability and property damage insurance on automobiles to be driven by persons more than 70 years old. The Star said at least one company had decided against granting insurance on cars registered by persons under 21.

Herr Hitler has never even tried to speak any language except German.

Establish Game Preserve

70,000 Square Miles In Mackenzie District Is Set Aside

Hon. T. A. Crerar, minister of resources, announced that the Dominion government had adopted further restrictions to conserve the wild life of the Northwest Territories in the interests of the native.

One of the principal measures to be taken is establishment of another game preserve of approximately 70,000 square miles in the district north of Laird river and extending westward from Mackenzie river to the boundary of the Yukon territory. The new game preserve, he said, will serve the dual purpose of providing for hunting requirements of the Mackenzie river Indians and protecting the marten the principal fur of the district, the yield of which declined from 13,330 pelts in 1924 to 5,690 in 1936.

An amendment to regulations limits the granting of hunting and trapping licenses after July 1 next, to white persons who already hold licenses and to children of residents dependent upon hunting and trapping for their livelihood. Persons now entering the territories will be ineligible for hunting and trapping licenses, said Mr. Crerar.

Just In Case

Neal O'Hara, in the New York Post, says the Germans—and now the Austrians—may profess their love for Der Fuehrer, but Adolf still has a bombproof refuge for himself hewed out of solid rock adjacent to his hideaway retreat at Berchtesgaden in southern Germany—just in case.

Wanamaker's Philosophy

Great Business Man Had Idea Which Helped Him Succeed

A man seeking to learn the secret of John Wanamaker's success asked one of the great merchant's friends, "What was it gave the business bent to John Wanamaker's mind?"

"The same thing that has given a bent to many other minds," the friend answered, "necessity."

"What made him succeed?"

"Capacity coupled with indomitable energy. He has no patent on success. Any other man may use his means if he will. But few men will work as hard as he. I have never known one other man to do so."

"How does he keep his head under it all?"

"By masterful organization, and one bit of philosophy."

"What is the bit?"

"He expressed it once to me in these words, 'Do the very best you can, and leave the rest to Providence'."

A Queer Repetition

Seven years ago Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Taylor visited the L. W. Toziers in Los Angeles. A driverless car rolled down a hill and through the Taylors' bedroom. Recently the Taylors visited again at the Toziers home. Another car rolled down the same hill and into the same room.

Despite the fact that it hurts the animal, some people still pick up rabbits by the ears. They should be picked up by the back of the neck, for which the little guy will inwardly thank you.

FAMOUS FLYER AND AIRMINDED YOUTH

Lord Sempill (left), the famous airman who has become President of the British League of Airminded Youth, is seen above greatly interested in a flying model which is fitted with a small gas engine, at the League's headquarters at Kingston.

The First Paper Money

Bank Note Was Created By Administrator Of New France

In 1864 there was not enough coined money in Canada to pay the King's troops (400 men) and the administrator of New France conceived the idea of signing "bonds" written on playing-cards, and putting them into compulsory circulation, an act which was later approved by Louis XIV. who guaranteed their payment.

Thus M. de Meules created the bank note, nothing more nor less, giving as guarantee his personal signature which was very soon confirmed by the signature of the king. Nothing similar existed then in Europe, Asia or America. It was not a bill of exchange nor a letter of credit—genial invention of the bankers of the 13th century—but a veritable bank note with all its actual characteristics.

Some of this "card money" as it was called was on view in the Colonial Museum erected in the Paris Exhibition of 1931. It consisted of playing-cards cut in four, each piece bearing on it, written by hand, the value assigned to it with the signatures of the governor and the provincial administrator.

These fiduciary pieces of currency were intended to have only a temporary existence. Every year, generally in October, their possessors were invited to convert them into bills of exchange on Paris which resembled treasury bonds. But this reintegration was not completely carried out: the Canadians preferred to hoard the paper as though it were gold; and the strange paradox even occurred of people wanting to barter bills of exchange for card money. And, without doubt, those pieces of cardboard were then already rare curiosities. For collectors now they are unprocurable.

This was how, in the days of the Roi Soleil, a French colony experimented for the first time with the bank note and fiduciary money.

Certain Boston merchants, who were living in Quebec at the time, and saw the system function, proposed in 1690 that the province of Massachusetts should liquidate its public debt by means of similar paper money. The suggestion was agreed to, but as the Puritans had no playing-cards—instruments of the devil, according to them—they used plain pieces of cardboard written by hand which served satisfactorily until the last piece was finally redeemed.

Politeness In Driving

A Touch Of The Golden Rule And Highway Safety

The average citizen in these parts is no Lord Chesterfield, but he is reasonably polite under most circumstances. He stands patiently in line to buy tickets to a motion-picture show or a ball game. If he bumps into another pedestrian he will as often as not ask pardon. Except in the subway, which is a world, or underworld of its own, he shows quite a lot of consideration for others. Even in the subway there is much more good humor than might be expected.

Why is it that the same man, or some one just like him, so often loses every scrap of courtesy when he gets his left foot firmly planted on the accelerator of an automobile? Why is it that he so often scorns to give signals, cuts in from the right, dashes out of intersections and depends on the horrific blast of his horn to drive pedestrians from a path to which they may have as good a right as he? Why does he, in extreme cases, turn into a bully and a barbarian?

The casualty records do not show how many traffic injuries and deaths are due to nothing else than bad manners. A good many must be if we judge what happens by what one can see almost happening every day on busy streets and highways.

Competent driving is not rare these days. Considerate driving is rarer than it ought to be. If every driver would behave as though he were among friends, whose good-will he wished to retain and for whose lives and limbs he had regard, the daily records of the road would not be so shocking. A touch of the Golden Rule would carry us a long way toward highway safety.—New York Times.

Help improve your personality with Wrigley's Gum. Keep your teeth white, breath sweet, by using healthful **Wrigley's Gum** daily—*as millions do.* The children also love the delicious refreshing flavor of Wrigley's Double Mint. Take some home today. cs-ss

WHAT HO!

— By —

RICHARD CONNELL

By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER X.—Continued

"I'll sing. I chiseled a watch outa Mom and a heap outa Pop, and now you're goin' to come across with a typewriter and some gats, and help me knock over the Tower of London."

"Suppose I don't-"

"It'll be just too bad for you," said Mervin. "Want me to tell that high-toned jane you're makin' a play for that you ain't nothin' but a small-time bird-stuffer with no more sugar than a louse?"

"Mervin, you wouldn't do that?" said Ernest.

"Not if you supply the cannons and help me with that job."

"But, Mervin, it's a crazy idea. Any one who tried it would be sure to get caught; and besides who'd buy a crown?"

"That's my business," said Mervin. "I got connections in Kansas City that'll buy anything. The job's in the bag, I tell you."

"It's not easy to pick up a machine-gun in England, you know," temporized Ernest.

"That's your head-ache," returned Mervin. "And cut the stallin', see, or I'll put you on the spot. Will your face be red when that snooty mamma gives you the air and her old man puts the boots to you?"

"Won't you give a guy a break?"

"Yeah. I'll give you a break."

"Thanks, Mervin."

"Till tomorrow night. If you don't hand over that typewriter, six automatics, and plenty of slugs, by eight o'clock, I'll set off the fire-works."

"You wouldn't—"

"Business is business," said Mervin.

"You're a nasty little beast."

"Just for that you get me a dozen sticks of dynamite and swipe a high-powered car."

"I'll make sausages of you, you—you—" cried Ernest, starting out of bed.

"Oh, yeah?" said Mervin, gaining the door. "I'll be seein' you, you rat."

Junior Public Enemy No. 1 swaggered out of the room.

The Earl of Bingley was picking at a late breakfast.

"The sins we do by two and two, we pay for, one by one'," he remarked.

"Headache, sir?"

"My head," said the earl, "is an old hornets' home."

"Some tea, m'lud?" asked Crump.

"Crump," said the earl, "is there anything you think a cup of tea won't cure?"

"No, m'lud."

"I'll try another cup."

"Can I tempt you with a nice kipper, m'lud?"

"Is it my brother's kipper?"

"M'lud!"

"So sorry. Just wanted to give you a rough idea how low I feel this ack emma."

"Have the guests gone, sir?" inquired Ernest.

"Most of 'em," replied the earl. "Beddingdon and bride are staying on till tomorrow. Bumpty could not be moved. Also La Bathberry at her own invitation. I hope you don't mind."

"Glad to have them stay, sir."

"Your party is remaining, of course."

"So it seems," Ernest said, gloomily.

"What? Fed up with them already?"

"I've always been fed up with them," burst out Ernest. "I didn't ask them here. I wish they'd go—"

"I rather like one of them," said the earl, worrying his kipper.

"Yes, little Mervin is an attractive boy," said Ernest.

The earl snorted.

"That pestilential nipper!" he exploded. "Ernest, I warn you, laws of hospitality or no laws of hospitality, if that young wart keeps calling me 'Mac' and 'Buddy' and keeps pointing fire-arms at me, I shall certainly smack him down."

"I wish you would," said Ernest, fervently. "I'd give a million dollars to get him out of here today."

"Would you really?" said the earl. "I'll give the matter thought. But now you must excuse me. Date with a dame."

As he wandered out he said to Crump,

"If I should be wanted urgently—urgently, mind you, Crump—I'll be found in the lower garden, probably in the maze."

"Very good, m'lud."

He went out, whistling "Sweet Mystery of Life."

"Crump."

"Yes, Mr. Bingley?"

"Have you any conscientious scruples against murder?"

"No, sir. Not in a good cause, sir," said Crump.

"Any experience in deeds of violence?"

"I was a sergeant-major two years in France with the Grenadier Guards, sir."

"Tell me, Crump, what would they do to you if you were to massacre, painlessly, of course, a certain loathsome small boy?"

"If," said Crump, "you refer to the one to whom I think you refer, I feel reasonably certain that the jury would return the Scotch verdict."

"Scotch verdict? What's that?"

"Not guilty, but don't do it again, sir."

Ernest laughed, but his merriment was only momentary.

Sharp sounds from the terrace impinged on him, the scuff-scuff-scuff of running feet, bleats of protest, fiendish war-whoops.

Crump looked out the window.

"He's chasing Sloat with a cutlass, sir," he reported.

"The little hellion!"

"I should not call him a castle type, sir," said Crump.

"It runs in the family," Ernest said.

"Quite so, sir."

"What has Mr. Wyncoop been doing to you, Crump?"

"Attempting to bribe me, sir."

"What does he want you to do?"

"Desert his lordship and go to the States to be his butler. Fancy! He offered to triple my present stipend."

"You refused, I suppose."

"Rather. He called me a Limey sap, sir."

"I wish you'd busted him one on the beezer, Crump."

"One does not, sir. Not cricket. I thanked him for his offer and told him I could not leave England as I am expecting an addition to my family."

"You are, Crump? You astonish me."

"I find myself astonished, sir," said Crump.

"When does this blessed event take place?"

"During the Christmas holidays, sir. I wish you might be here, sir, to attend the nuptials."

"Nuptials? Oh, I see. I hardly need ask you who the lucky girl is."

"It is indeed Sylvia—Mrs. Featherby."

"A fine woman, Crump."

"Thank you, sir." 2255

"I congratulate you." Ernest shook his hand.

"I popped the question only a few moments ago," Crump told him. "As we bent over Charles's crib, she promised to be mine."

"Is Charles well?"

"Flourishing like a green bay tree, sir," Crump said. "More kipper, sir?"

"No, thanks. I must hurry if I'm to catch the noon bus to Bristol. Where are my guests?"

"Master Wyncoop is chivvying the servants. Mrs. Wyncoop is in the library writing letters on the castle stationery. Mr. Wyncoop is inspecting the piggery. Mrs. Phelps is with his lordship in the garden," Crump informed him.

"All present and accounted for, then."

"Yes, sir."

"Please make my apologies to them for deserting them, but tell them I was called to Bristol on urgent business. I'll be back in time for dinner."

"Very good, sir. And may I ask a favor of you?"

"Certainly, Crump."

"Whilst you are in Bristol will you ascertain the number of banks there?"

"Banks? Yes. Why?"

"Master Wyncoop has been cross-examining me on the subject of banks in this vicinity, sir."

Bristol-bound, the nucleus of a notion, by Necessity out of Desperation, began to take on size and shape in Ernest Bingley's brain.

In that ancient city he said to a constable,

"Can you tell me where I'll find a shop that rents fancy dress costumes?"

The constable did not bark at him that helping strangers shop was not part of his constabulary duties. He scratched his right ear, then his left, and said,

"Costumes, sir? That would be Dalrymple and Bass, corner of Peel street and Sparrow alley. Turn left at the third pub, keep straight on, and you can't miss it, sir."

Ernest thanked him and presently entered the establishment of Dalrymple and Bass.

It was a hodge-podge of uniforms, false-faces, and dummies dressed as gypsies, pirates and jack tars. One of the lay-figures, made up as a medieval alchemist, in a prehistoric frock coat and square green glasses, addressed Ernest.

"How may I serve you, sir?" it purred.

Startled, Ernest answered.

"I want to be a ghost."

"Plain or fancy, sir?"

"Fancy, I guess," said Ernest. "Maybe too fancy. I'm looking for a sevententh century suit of black doublet and hose, and a human head to carry under my arm."

"Ah, yes," said the alchemist, matter-of-factly, and called out, "Henry!"

A wax-faced sorcerer's apprentice appeared from a back room.

"Yes, Mr. Bass?" he said.

"Show this gentleman our Bingley Castle ghosts."

"Yes, Mr. Bass. Step this way, sir."

"Do you mean to say you keep them on hand?" demanded Ernest.

"In all sizes, sir," answered Henry.

"Well, I'll be darned!"

(To Be Continued)

WAKE UP LIKE A CAVE MAN

Feel Full of Life—No More Tired, Dull, Heavy Mornings

Keep your liver healthy and you'll feel great every morning. When you wake up feeling "rotten" your liver is out of order. Your liver clears the blood of poisons, separates the nourishing part of your food from the waste. Supplies energy to muscles, tissues and glands—gives out bile, the body's laxative, helps stomach, kidneys and intestines to work properly. A mere bowel movement isn't enough. "Fruit-a-tives" made from fruits and herbs, will strengthen and build up your liver like nothing else will. You'll be amazed how well you are every morning. Try Fruit-a-tives. All druggists.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIVER TABLETS

Chicago Zoo Is Lucky

Going To Obtain Strange African Animals Known As Okapis

It took four years of negotiations, but Chicago zoological park is going to get those strange animals known as okapis. Zoologists say they have the head of a giraffe, legs of a zebra, habits of a goat and are a holdover from the dinosaur age. Captured in the Ituri forest in equatorial Africa by members of a pigmy tribe, they were said to be the only pair in captivity.

for **BRUISES**

There's nothing to equal Minard's. It "takes hold". Antiseptic, soothing, healing.

Gives quick relief!

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MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN"

LINIMENT

Approved by the mothers of Canada for over 80 years, because of their high quality and maintained purity.

Christie's Arrowroots

The Pride Of Westminster

Travel By London's Water-Bus Should Be Popular

London's first water-bus, "The Pride of Westminster," has been launched; and throughout the summer it will maintain a service on the Thames from Westminster to Southend. Thus, perhaps, has begun a revival of the ancient glory of London's river, which it once enjoyed as a fashionable and busy highway for passenger traffic. It is a long time since the "jolly young waterman," who boasted proudly,

I'll stick to the river, the jolly old river,

So long as she'll stick to me,

ceased to ply his trade; since the gilded barges of the nobles gave place to tugs and lighters; and the sea gulls came to roost undisturbed on the riverside stairs.

There are, of course, summer pleasure boats and excursion steamers on the Thames, but this is the first attempt to inaugurate a river taxi; and when one considers the traffic congestion on the streets, the advantages that the river has to offer as a thoroughfare across the heart of the city, and the unique amenities that pertain to travel upon the water, it seems curious that the attempt has not been made before. A great deal hangs upon the success or failure of "The Pride of Westminster"—she may well become the lasting pride of London, the first of a grand flotilla, and add something more than a bubble reputation to London's stream of "liquid history."—Christian Science Monitor.

Beautiful Scenic Route

Increase In Traffic Over Chief Mountain International Highway

Motor tourist traffic over the Chief Mountain International Highway in 1937 showed a large increase over the previous year, according to figures released by the Immigration Branch, Department of Mines and Resources. During the calendar year 27,682 persons passed through the customs port of Chief Mountain, which is located on the International Boundary between Waterton Lakes National Park, Alberta, and Glacier National Park, Montana. This figure represents a gain of 17,135 or 160 per cent. over the corresponding period in 1936.

Chief Mountain International Highway is a little more than 30 miles in length, about half the distance being in Alberta and the other half in Montana. It was constructed jointly by the governments of Canada and the United States and was opened for travel in 1936. Traversing a magnificent scenic region along the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains, the highway provides direct motor road connection between the component parts of the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park. The highway takes its name from Chief Mountain, the dominant landscape feature along its route in Glacier National Park.

On his return to Europe a Dutch professor has reported that after travelling in dug-out canoes up the Marowijne River in Dutch Guiana he spent eight months with tribes of natives who had never seen a white man before.

Dowager Queen Mary has written an autobiography which was secretly printed and now lies locked in a vault of the British Museum, the London Sunday Referee says.

Spent Winter In Lapland

American Author Found Lapps A Sensitive, Intelligent Race

Miss Neill James, American author, has returned to New York from Arctic Lapland, where she spent the whole winter.

Clad in a Lapp costume of reindeer pelts and with scarcely more luggage than a toothbrush and an elderdown sleeping bag, Miss James lived with the Lapps in their tents in the snow, sleeping on the frozen ground and subsisting entirely on Arctic food.

She learned to appreciate savory reindeer stew and to drink salted coffee seasoned with shaved reindeer cheese, twenty or more cups daily being a mere bagatelle.

She travelled on skis to reindeer round-ups and festivals with the Lapps and drove more than 2,000 kilometers (about 1,250 miles) by pulka or travelling sledge, driving her own reindeer, accompanied by various Lapp guides and crossing Lapland from the Soviet border to the Norwegian fjords and from the Polar Circle to the Arctic Ocean.

She found the Lapps a sensitive, intelligent race, speaking several languages and having a very interesting cultural background. They are very religious, she said.

In addition to her six months' study of Lapp life, Miss James surveyed the Arctic mining industry and visited the great cod fisheries of the Arctic Ocean.

Try To Listen

In Conversation You May Have A New Experience

The first requisite of a good conversationalist is not ability to talk, but ability to listen. And very few of us know how to listen. Real listening is something positive, not merely closing the mouth, letting another talk, and waiting until you can break in again. If you think it an ordinary trait, try paying strict attention to the next person who addresses you. Decide firmly to make no reply until 30 seconds after the last period. Listen to the tones of voice, watch the speaker's eyes, observe how he puts his sentences together, his choice of words, the cogency of his ideas, his sincerity or lack of it, his shrewdness or naivete. Follow it as closely as if you intended to write it down. You will realize you are having a new experience. And from the face of the person opposite you, you will realize that he is having a new experience, too.—Loren Carrol in Esquire.

Tears contain a chemical known as lysocbyme, probably the most powerful germ killer in the world.

Financial Statement, Track Meet, May 24, 1937.

Receipts—		
Fees: 31 schools at $2	$42 00	
Donations: J Stab 5.00, W McLeod 2 50		
W Conoly 2.50	10 00	
T. J. Hardwick, donation	15 00	
High school students' union, booth	22 67	
Total receipts		$89 67
Expenditures—		
Cups, medals and engraving	$43 76	
Ribbons	12 79	
Programs 9.20; express on same 25c	9 45	
Committee expenses	15 20	
Lumber for standards etc.	1 25	
Bandages 46c; cotton for 3 legged races 1.06	1 52	
First aid kit 90c; telegrams 1.18	2 08	
Preparing grounds—sand, sod etc.	2 75	
Blank shells for starter's pistol	87	
Total expenditures		$89 67

In addition to above, 2 silver cups were donated—1 by S.P. Consolidated S.D 52; 1 by Mr Nadon, Spruce Grove. A 3d cup was purchased with the money donated by Mr. T J Hardwick, and was engraved "Stony Plain Town Trophy."

Prizes, in addition to the ribbons, were sent out to winners by Mr. T. J. Hardwick after the event.

The World of Wheat.

By H. G. L. Strange, Director Research Department, Searle Grain Co. Ltd.

"Is there likely to be a premium for malting barley next year?" "What variety shall I sow to gain this premium ?"

Many farmers are now asking themselves these questions. No one, of course, can forecast future prices or future premiums, but good malting barley will certainly always command a higher price than feed barley.

The National Barley Committee, which represents the most skilled scientific agriculturists dealing with the barley problem, recently recommended that only OAC 21 or Mensury Ottawa 60 should, for this year, be eligible for malting premiums.

This really means that a prairie farmer perhaps had better confine himself for the time being to OAC 21, for the reason that a considerable quantity of high quality Registered First and Second Generation OAC 21 is, in the West, easily available, at moderate prices, to those who desire to improve their barlay crops.

To produce malting barley it is necessary to seed early on good clean land; barley is often grown, because it is early, on stubble, as a cleaning crop, to get rid of weeds. This practice would ruin malting barley.

The growing of maling barley is really a specialty, just as is the production of high quality wheat.

Following factors have tended to raise price: Broomhall increases estimated importers' requirements; cold dry weather reduces European crop prospects; North African barley crop deteriorated; rains hamper picking and moving of Argentina corn; drought damages German, Austrian and Balkan fruit crops.

Following factors have tended to lower price: Average USA private winter wheat estimates largest ever estimated on May 1st; Canadian prairies have ample moisture for germination; Spring seeding becomes active in Russia; USA new wheat sales made to Continent; 10 p.c. corn or rice must be used in Italian bread; corn planting under way in USA; Italy bids for Argentina wheat on barter basis.

Successful Poultrymen!

Are demanding the "Gillespie Maid" brand poultry and Diary Feeds. Why? Because they are scientifically blended, machine mixed, contain the highest quality ingredients and produce the desired results.

See our nearest elevator agent

GILLESPIE GRAIN CO. LTD.

DON'T OVER-RATE YOUR BANKER

He cannot perform Miracles

★ ★

There would be more banks than grocery stores all over Canada if banks could perform the miracle of "creating" the means of payment out of nothing.

It is easy to confuse these two things:

(a) The business of commercial banking, and

(b) Control of a nation's monetary system.

Commercial banking has to do with the safe-keeping and lending of money and credit.

Control of a monetary system is a matter of national, governmental policy.

Chartered banks finance production and commerce.

Monetary policy in any country is a matter for the national government itself, either directly, or through a central bank.

The Dominion Parliament established Canada's central bank in 1934 — the Bank of Canada. Its purpose was declared by Parliament in the very first paragraph of the Act of Incorporation, as follows:

"To regulate credit and currency in the best interests of the economic life of the nation, to control and protect the external value of the national monetary unit and to mitigate by its influence fluctuations in the general level of production, trade, prices and employment so far as may be possible within the scope of monetary action, and generally to promote the economic and financial welfare of the Dominion."

It is for governments alone to determine a nation's monetary policy. Differing conditions of debt and trade may make what is wise for one country unwise for another.

Printing "tickets" — as currency has been called in some sections — entirely out of step with production would make everything you buy cost you more. A Canadian woman living in Germany during that country's inflation in 1923 had to pay 65,000,000 marks for an overcoat, and later 1,000,000,000 marks for a postage stamp!

The business of commercial banking is something to be considered by itself, apart from central banking.

A commercial bank takes deposits. There are two kinds of them. For convenience, call them "savings" and "current". Say you are a workman, or a farmer. After you've paid your living costs out of your wage, or out of the proceeds of your crop, you have some dollars left over. Because you do not want to spend them at once you deposit them in a savings account.

That is a savings deposit.

As distinguished from this is the "current" account. Say you are a merchant. You have expenses to meet day by day and therefore always carry a balance in an account against which you issue cheques for your business needs.

That is a current account.

Let us say you have $100 in that account and you need $1,000 to meet some bills. You borrow it from the bank.

You give the manager your note and he places $1,000 to your credit as a deposit in your current account. Immediately your balance goes up to $1,100—$1,000 of it being derived directly from a loan.

It is unlike a savings deposit in this respect: You intend to spend it at once. You immediately issue cheques against it. You borrowed the money for business purposes, prepared to pay interest because the transaction was a profitable one to you. Soon most of the thousand has been paid out.

For most of the rest of the term of the loan your deposit is at its lowest. Then, before your note is due, you gather money to repay. Up goes your deposit to its peak again.

Then you repay. Your deposit abruptly drops back to say your original $100—plus the profit you have made, by the use of the borrowed money.

No matter whether bank deposits are savings or current, your bank must keep on hand cash reserves adequate to meet any demands from day to day.

When its loans are increased, not only is more cash paid out—as was the case with your $1,000 loan; but your bank's cash reserves also become lower in proportion to total deposits.

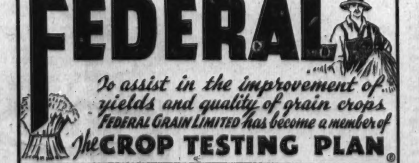
A bank must not unduly expand its lending operations, for then its cash will fall below the proportion which experience has shown to be necessary to meet the day-to-day demands of depositors. This very fact serves as an automatic check against excessive lending.

Your bank cannot know just when you will walk in to withdraw your deposit—but it must be ready to pay you, in full, in cash, when you do turn up.

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

Your local branch bank manager will be glad to talk banking with you. He will be glad to answer your questions from the standpoint of his own experience. The next article in this series will appear in this newspaper. Watch for it.

SW



Birthday Congratulations

To Ph. Trapp Sr., on May 21.
To Philip Alt, on May 22.
To Richard Rosenberger, May 23

Stores Closed on Tuesday.

Owing to Tuesday next May 24, being Victoria Day, and a public holiday, the business places in Stony Plain will be closed all day.

At the Seed Store.

Amateur—Are these hollyhocks quick growers ?

Clerk—I should say so. You just plant the seeds and then jump clear.

Funeral of Carvel Old-timer.

An oldtime resident of Carvel district passed away in Edmonton on May 13 in the person of Michael Sabadaska, aged 54 years.

Deceased leaves to mourn his loss his wife; 1 son, F Sabadaska; 3 sisters—Mrs S Steeyk and Mrs S Bory, of Carvel; and Mrs H Mykolyn, Poland.

The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at St George's church, Carvel. Rev M Chanas officiated. Interment was made in the local cemetery.

The Market Report

WHEAT	
No. 1 Northern	1 17
No. 2 Northern	1 07
No. 3 Northern	0 96
No. 4 Northern	0 85
OATS	
2 C W	37
3 C W	34
Extra 1 Feed	34
No. 1 Feed	31
No. 2 Feed	30
BARLEY	
No. 3	38
No. 4	35

Inga M. D. Poundkeepers.

Poundkeeper — Mr. Peter Swaze Post Office, Stony Plain. Pound located on N.E. 29. 52. 1w5.

Poundkeeper — Mr. Jacob Gaschnitz. Post Office, Duffield. Pound located on SE 5, 52, 3w5.

Poundkeeper — Mr. D. McDonald, Post Office, Carvel. Pound located on SE. 28. 51. 2w5.

Div. 5—Geo Searle; pound located SE. 18 53 2w5.

AUCTION SALE BILLS,
WELL GOT UP AND PRINTED
AND ADVERTISING
TOO, ARE ESSENTIAL IF YOU WISH YOUR SALE TO BE A SUCCESS.
BRING YOUR LIST TO
The STONY PLAIN SUN

TOWN OF STONY PLAIN.

Notice of Preparation of Assessment Roll.

Town of Stony Plain.—Assessment Roll, 1938.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEM that the Assessment Roll of the Town of Stony Plain for the year 1938 has been prepared and is now open for inspection at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer from ten o'clock in the forenoon until four o'clock in the afternoon on every day which is not a public holiday, except Saturday, and on that day from ten o'clock in the forenoon until two o'clock in the afternoon, and that any person who desires to object to the entry of his name or that of any other person upon the said Roll or to the assessment of any property or to the assessed value placed upon any property, must within thirty days from the date of this notice lodge a complaint in writing with the Secretary-Treasurer of the Town.

DATED this 2d day of April, 1938.

JAS. MALLOCH,
Secretary-Treasurer.